



INCIDENT COMMANDER'S Correspondance & Documents (VOL 2/7)

Incident: Assistance to Ottawa Police Service (OPS) – Convoy 2022
RMS # RM22009444 Date: 04 FEB / 12 FEB 2022

Incident Commander: Insp SPRINGER, D 6923
Scribe: LAROCQUE, Pierre-Marc 425728

04 FEB 2022 (Friday)

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Francis, Michael (OPP)
Sent: Friday, February 4, 2022 11:27 AM
To: Alakas, Daniel (OPP); Abrams, Craig (OPP); Springer, Dave (OPP); Schulte, Randy (OPP); Jones, Brian (OPP)
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: Hearing Protection in Ottawa
Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

Folks

Randy will coordinate the ear protection for POU and link in with Brian Jones for supplementary ear protection to be issued to uniform members at the staging area.

I have consulted with Dr. Reed- Cleaning with disinfecting wipes prior to re-issue will suffice.

Mike

From: Alakas, Daniel (OPP)
Sent: 3-Feb-22 8:11 PM
To: Patterson, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Patterson@opp.ca>; Abrams, Craig (OPP) <Craig.Abrams@opp.ca>; Springer, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Springer@opp.ca>; Schulte, Randy (OPP) <Randy.Schulte@opp.ca>; Dongelmans, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Dongelmans@opp.ca>; Francis, Michael (OPP) <Michael.Francis@opp.ca>; Reed, Andy (OPP) <Andy.Reed@opp.ca>
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP) <PierreMarc.Larocque@opp.ca>
Subject: RE: Hearing Protection in Ottawa

Excellent thanks Mike. Big help.

D

Sent from Workspace ONE Boxer

On Feb. 3, 2022 8:09 p.m., "Francis, Michael (OPP)" <Michael.Francis@opp.ca> wrote:

Dan,

I will be attending Brookstreet to meet with the planning group in the morning and ill be slipping around the uniform staging location. Ill provide a contact name for Randy to coordinate the portion for uniform hand over. The deployments are 7 days so they can issue, collect at the end, sanitize (on consultation with the Doc) and reissue.

Mike

Sent from Workspace ONE Boxer

On Feb. 3, 2022 6:25 p.m., "Alakas, Daniel (OPP)" <Daniel.Alakas@opp.ca> wrote:

Excellent thanks Randy.

Dave Please put someone on your side in charge of distribution to ensure our pou has them and to link up with an IC from the ER CP to get their portion of the supply to them.

Craig or Mike will let you know who that will be. When they identify that person they can link with Doc Reed to put the sanitization procedures in place.

Thanks

Dan

Sent from Workspace ONE Boxer

On Feb. 3, 2022 6:01 p.m., "Schulte, Randy (OPP)" <Randy.Schulte@opp.ca> wrote:
Sir, I can answer the transport question. We have an ERT member meeting the manufacturer (3M) in Belleville tomorrow. The headsets will be in Ottawa later in the day tomorrow. 3M really accommodated our ask on this one. Fastest expedited shipping would have been Tuesday 08Feb.

Randy

From: Alakas, Daniel (OPP)
Sent: 3-Feb-22 5:57 PM
To: Patterson, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Patterson@opp.ca>; Springer, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Springer@opp.ca>; Dongelmans, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Dongelmans@opp.ca>; Abrams, Craig (OPP) <Craig.Abrams@opp.ca>; Francis, Michael (OPP) <Michael.Francis@opp.ca>
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP) <PierreMarc.Larocque@opp.ca>; Schulte, Randy (OPP) <Randy.Schulte@opp.ca>
Subject: RE: Hearing Protection in Ottawa
Importance: High

Thanks Dave.

We will need to ensure that the foot patrol sets are stationed in the ER CP and that a proper sanitization procedure is set up between shifts. If we start to rotate moments through on regional deployment like we did with Caledonia they will pass through a number of hands.
Craig and Mike are you able to arrange an IC at your CP to ensure this is in place and get that contact to Dave.
Dave ...are we picking them up? How are we actually getting the units to Ottawa?

Thanks

D

Sent from Workspace ONE Boxer

On Feb. 3, 2022 4:31 p.m., "Springer, Dave (OPP)" <Dave.Springer@opp.ca> wrote:

Supt,
Anyone assigned to foot patrol/POU movements should be wearing the protection. (I.e. 85 today is a deployment of 55 POU and 30 Uniform)

Currently the Uniform deployment is at traffic points in cruisers away from the trucks, those members are not necessarily being exposed to the same +113 dB noise that those on foot experience.

The headsets will be sanitized between users as per Dr. Reed's guidance and I would recommend anyone assigned to working around the truck on foot be equipped.

Order for 100 sets with Millbrook for \$14,000 all in with delivery in Belleville tomorrow afternoon is a go.

Invoice being created for Steph and processing of same.

If we assess and more are required, we could order additional units with the approval .

I must commend the Doc for his assessment and recommendation, Randy for expediting this request and Steph making this happen for Command.

Simply outstanding.

Dave

Dave Springer | Major Critical Incident Commander | Field Support Bureau | Ontario Provincial Police | Cell [REDACTED]

From: Alakas, Daniel (OPP)
Sent: 3-Feb-22 4:02 PM
To: Patterson, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Patterson@opp.ca>; Dongelmans, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Dongelmans@opp.ca>
Cc: Springer, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Springer@opp.ca>
Subject: RE: Hearing Protection in Ottawa

Thanks Chief and Steph. Very much.
Steph can you let Dave know how to proceed...I believe he's in contact with Millbrook.
Dave - this is for all impacted member I'm assuming...not just you?
Sent from Workspace ONE Boxer

On Feb. 3, 2022 3:59 p.m., "Patterson, Stephanie (OPP)" <Stephanie.Patterson@opp.ca> wrote:
Hopefully the vendor will be agreeable.

Thank you Steph!

From: Dongelmans, Stephanie (OPP)
Sent: 3-Feb-22 3:26 PM
To: Patterson, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Patterson@opp.ca>; Alakas, Daniel (OPP) <Daniel.Alakas@opp.ca>
Subject: RE: Hearing Protection in Ottawa

I can process an invoice if the vendor is okay with that as payment will not be made until 30 days of the invoice date.

Thanks,
Steph

From: Patterson, Stephanie (OPP)
Sent: 3-Feb-22 3:24 PM
To: Alakas, Daniel (OPP) <Daniel.Alakas@opp.ca>; Dongelmans, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Dongelmans@opp.ca>
Subject: RE: Hearing Protection in Ottawa

I approve.

Thank you,

Stephanie

From: Alakas, Daniel (OPP)
Sent: 3-Feb-22 3:20 PM
To: Dongelmans, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Dongelmans@opp.ca>; Patterson, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Patterson@opp.ca>
Subject: RE: Hearing Protection in Ottawa

Thanks Stephanie. We will wait for Chief's direction.
D.

Dan Alakas

Superintendent
Director of Operations, Field Support Bureau
Ontario Provincial Police
Daniel.alakas@opp.ca
CI [REDACTED]
Of 705 329 7462

From: Dongelmans, Stephanie (OPP)
Sent: 3-Feb-22 3:19 PM
To: Alakas, Daniel (OPP) <Daniel.Alakas@opp.ca>
Subject: RE: Hearing Protection in Ottawa

Hi Dan,
I'm assuming this is an emergent procurement? If so, then we can purchase with Bureau Commander sign off and paperwork to be completed after the fact.

Steph

From: Alakas, Daniel (OPP)
Sent: 3-Feb-22 3:17 PM
To: Patterson, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Patterson@opp.ca>; Springer, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Springer@opp.ca>; Reed, Andy (OPP) <Andy.Reed@opp.ca>; Dongelmans, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Dongelmans@opp.ca>
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP) <PierreMarc.Larocque@opp.ca>; Abrams, Craig (OPP) <Craig.Abrams@opp.ca>; Schulte, Randy (OPP) <Randy.Schulte@opp.ca>
Subject: RE: Hearing Protection in Ottawa

Anyone else supply these? Need to get steph dongelmans involved asap to get two other quotes. This is not an option...but can be done quickly with Stephanie. Then we can look to act.

Sent from Workspace ONE Boxer

On Feb. 3, 2022 3:12 p.m., "Springer, Dave (OPP)" <Dave.Springer@opp.ca> wrote:
Chief, Supt and Doc;
Randy Schulte has confirmed Peltor Tactical 6-S around \$90/unit from Milbrook Tactical could be shipped ASAP from Toronto/Barrie area.
They have 200+ in stock.
Dave

From: Alakas, Daniel (OPP)
Sent: 3-Feb-22 2:28 PM
To: Patterson, Stephanie (OPP) <Stephanie.Patterson@opp.ca>; Reed, Andy (OPP) <Andy.Reed@opp.ca>
Cc: Springer, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Springer@opp.ca>
Subject: Hearing Protection in Ottawa

Thanks Doc. I will discuss with Chief and loop in ER.
D

Sent from Workspace ONE Boxer

On Feb. 3, 2022 2:07 p.m., "Reed, Andy (OPP)" <Andy.Reed@opp.ca> wrote:

Supt and Chief,

I want to bring to your attention the significant noise and potential hearing damage that our members can suffer from working around the constant air horn usage by the protestors in Ottawa.

I have been told that the sound is exceeding 110db.

My strong suggestion is that we emergently purchase noise protection headsets for the members on ground as soon as possible. The peltor headset that TRU and TEMS are issued cost approx \$100/set and allow ambient noise through a microphone but eliminate loud noises (such as gunfire).

Hamilton, Peel, and OPS POU's who are also on ground have emergently purchased headsets for their members due to the noise.

For your consideration,

Dr Andrew Reed
OPP Physician
Field Support Bureau
Ontario Provincial Police
Andy.reed@opp.ca
Cell: [REDACTED]

000053

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Friday, February 4, 2022 1:42 PM
To: OPP GHQ EOC (OPP)
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: POU Update

Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

OPP POU at Elgin and Queen staged in vehicles to support [REDACTED] and NCC in removal of building structure on Confederation Park.

[REDACTED] linked in with POU Command and Section Commander.

No other issues in the core.

Dave

Dave Springer | Major Critical Incident Commander | Field Support Bureau | Ontario Provincial Police | Cell [REDACTED]

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Friday, February 4, 2022 1:52 PM
To: Richardson, Paul (OPP); Milburn, Brad (OPP)
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: FW: URGENT Signed by CEO
Attachments: OUT CEO Letter to Chief and Deputy Chief Ottawa Police.pdf
Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

Paul and Brad,
 For your information.
 Dave

From: Brisson, Michel (OPP)
Sent: 4-Feb-22 12:21 PM
To: Springer, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Springer@opp.ca>; Lott, Nicole (OPP) <Nicole.Lott@opp.ca>
Subject: FW: URGENT Signed by CEO

NCC letter

From: Laliberté, Patrick [mailto:Patrick.Laliberte@ncc-ccn.ca]
Sent: 4-Feb-22 12:20 PM
To: Brisson, Michel (OPP) <Michel.Brisson@opp.ca>
Subject: Fwd: URGENT Signed by CEO

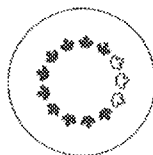
CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments in unexpected emails.

Téléchargez Outlook pour iOS

De : Ménard, Anne <anne.menard@ncc-ccn.ca>
Envoyé : Friday, February 4, 2022 11:37:02 AM
À : Laliberté, Patrick <Patrick.Laliberte@ncc-ccn.ca>
Cc : Grabina, Ian <Ian.Grabina@ncc-ccn.ca>; Copelli, Ivana <ivana.copelli@ncc-ccn.ca>; Brisson, Mathieu <Mathieu.Brisson@ncc-ccn.ca>; Myles, Christopher <Christopher.Myles@ncc-ccn.ca>; Massé, Christian <christian.masse@ncc-ccn.ca>
Objet : FW: URGENT Signed by CEO

Pat,
 Voici la lettre signée par Tob

Anne
 613-219-4257



COMMISSION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE
NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

VIA EMAIL

February 4, 2022

Ottawa Police Service
474 Elgin Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K2P 2E6

Attention: Peter Sloly, Chief and Deputy Chief, Patricia K. Ferguson

This letter will authorize the Ottawa Police Service to enforce all aspects of the *Trespass to Property Act*, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1990, Chapter T21 in respect of illegal camping and parking on the property of the National Capital Commission located in Confederation Park. Camping or erecting a tent on NCC property is prohibited under section 38 of the *National Capital Commission Traffic and Property Regulations*, C.R.C., c. 1044. Under section 6 of the same Regulations, parking on NCC property otherwise than in accordance with the direction set out on a traffic sign is prohibited.

More specifically it will allow the Ottawa Police Service to act as agent for the National Capital Commission with respect to the *Trespass to Property Act*.

The intent of this Letter of Authorization is to convey to the Ottawa Police Service the authority to remove from said NCC property any person who refuses to cease camping or erecting a tent and parking on NCC property. Failure of the individual to comply with an Ottawa Police Officer's request to cease such activity could result in an arrest as indicated by Section 9 (1) of the *Trespass to Property Act*.

Yours truly,

Tobi Nussbaum
Chief Executive Officer

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Friday, February 4, 2022 1:53 PM
To: OPP GHQ EOC (OPP)
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: RE: POU Update

Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

1351 hrs – [REDACTED] and NCC proceeding without incident. POU redeployed from standby to patrolling Zone 2 (Wellington Ave west of O'Connor)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: 4-Feb-22 1:42 PM
To: OPP GHQ EOC (OPP) <OPP.GHQ.EOC@opp.ca>
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP) <PierreMarc.Larocque@opp.ca>
Subject: POU Update

OPP POU at Elgin and Queen staged in vehicles to support [REDACTED] and NCC in removal of building structure on Confederation Park.

[REDACTED] linked in with POU Command and Section Commander.

No other issues in the core.

Dave

Dave Springer | Major Critical Incident Commander | Field Support Bureau | Ontario Provincial Police | Cell [REDACTED]

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Friday, February 4, 2022 5:03 PM
To: Alakas, Daniel (OPP); Abrams, Craig (OPP); Francis, Michael (OPP)
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: CN Ask for Ottawa

Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

Sirs,
I spoke to Sgt Aaron McClure and we may have an ask from Ottawa Police Chief or Deputy for OPP Crisis Negotiators to embed with S/Sgt John Ferguson (OPS) and Sgt Diana Hampson.
We are prepping for the authorization with 6 CNs on 4-day rotations to support.
As an FYI, we have approximately 60 CN's across the service and could maintain our provincial posture for CN availability with this ask.
For your SA in the event the ask comes across.
Dave

Dave Springer | Major Critical Incident Commander | Field Support Bureau | Ontario Provincial Police | Cell [REDACTED]

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From: Alakas, Daniel (OPP)
Sent: Friday, February 4, 2022 5:37 PM
To: Abrams, Craig (OPP); Springer, Dave (OPP); Francis, Michael (OPP)
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: CN Ask for Ottawa

Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

All full hold on that. We will not be sending based on the current situation. I will advise further.
D.

Sent from Workspace ONE Boxer

On Feb. 4, 2022 5:03 p.m., "Springer, Dave (OPP)" <Dave.Springer@opp.ca> wrote:

Sirs,
I spoke to Sgt Aaron McClure and we may have an ask from Ottawa Police Chief or Deputy for OPP Crisis Negotiators to embed with S/Sgt John Ferguson (OPS) and Sgt Diana Hampson.
We are prepping for the authorization with 6 CNs on 4-day rotations to support.
As an FYI, we have approximately 60 CN's across the service and could maintain our provincial posture for CN availability with this ask.
For your SA in the event the ask comes across.
Dave

Dave Springer | Major Critical Incident Commander | Field Support Bureau | Ontario Provincial Police | Cell [REDACTED]

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Friday, February 4, 2022 6:22 PM
To: Francis, Michael (OPP); Alakas, Daniel (OPP)
Cc: Varga, Joseph (OPP); Gauvin, Jeffrey (OPP); Schulte, Randy (OPP); Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: RE: POU for TO
Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

Sirs,

I have stopped the request for TPS and told Gauv to stand down on working on it.
 We would have a Squad from our Ottawa Section and only one other Squad without even having our POU Commander, Adviser + Logistics + POU Section Commander and Section Lead...
 We're good for tomorrow supporting Ottawa.

Also note, discussion on OPS request to move on the Confederation Park structure – I have advised OPP POU will NOT participate in a night time operation as it would not meet our acceptable parameters for execution.

Dave

Dave Springer | Major Critical Incident Commander | Field Support Bureau | Ontario Provincial Police | Cell [REDACTED]

From: Francis, Michael (OPP)
Sent: 4-Feb-22 5:55 PM
To: Alakas, Daniel (OPP) <Daniel.Alakas@opp.ca>
Cc: Varga, Joseph (OPP) <Joseph.Varga@opp.ca>; Springer, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Springer@opp.ca>; Gauvin, Jeffrey (OPP) <Jeffrey.Gauvin@opp.ca>
Subject: POU for TO

Dan, I really don't see how we will have a POU section for Toronto for 10am.
 Jeff can speak to the numbers better than I.
 I can't picture our folks driving through the night and expected to be operational in the morning.
 Mike

Sent from Workspace ONE Boxer

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Friday, February 4, 2022 8:40 PM
To: Francis, Michael (OPP); Richardson, Paul (OPP)
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP); Schulte, Randy (OPP)
Subject: FW: URGENT Signed by CEO
Attachments: OUT CEO Letter to Chief and Deputy Chief Ottawa Police.pdf

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FYSA

From: Brisson, Michel (OPP)
Sent: 4-Feb-22 12:21 PM
To: Springer, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Springer@opp.ca>; Lott, Nicole (OPP) <Nicole.Lott@opp.ca>
Subject: FW: URGENT Signed by CEO

NCC letter

From: Laliberté, Patrick [<mailto:Patrick.Laliberte@ncc-ccn.ca>]
Sent: 4-Feb-22 12:20 PM
To: Brisson, Michel (OPP) <Michel.Brisson@opp.ca>
Subject: Fwd: URGENT Signed by CEO

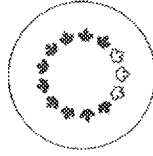
CAUTION -- EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments in unexpected emails.

Téléchargez [Outlook pour iOS](#)

De : Ménard, Anne <anne.menard@ncc-ccn.ca>
Envoyé : Friday, February 4, 2022 11:37:02 AM
À : Laliberté, Patrick <Patrick.Laliberte@ncc-ccn.ca>
Cc : Grabina, Ian <Ian.Grabina@ncc-ccn.ca>; Copelli, Ivana <ivana.copelli@ncc-ccn.ca>; Brisson, Mathieu <Mathieu.Brisson@ncc-ccn.ca>; Myles, Christopher <Christopher.Myles@ncc-ccn.ca>; Massé, Christian <christian.masse@ncc-ccn.ca>
Objet : FW: URGENT Signed by CEO

Pat,
Voici la lettre signée par Tobì

Anne
 613-219-4257



COMMISSION DE LA CAPITALE NATIONALE
NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION

VIA EMAIL

February 4, 2022

Ottawa Police Service
474 Elgin Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K2P 2E6

Attention: Peter Sloly, Chief and Deputy Chief, Patricia K. Ferguson

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Yours truly,

Tobi Nussbaum
Chief Executive Officer

05 FEB 2022 (Saturday)

06 FEB 2022 (Sunday)

07 FEB 2022 (Monday)

08 FEB 2022 (Tuesday)

09 FEB 2022 (Wednesday)

000060



**OTTAWA POLICE SERVICE
SERVICE DE POLICE D'OTTAWA**

*A Trusted Partner in Community Safety
Un partenaire fiable de la sécurité communautaire*

**OTTAWA TRUCK DEMONSTRATION '22
Phase 2.1 – v 3.0**

9 February 2022

DRAFT

Operational Plan Approval

Authorizing Authority Name and Rank

Date: Insert Date Here

Authorizing Authority Name and Rank

Date: Insert Date Here

OTTAWA POLICE SERVICE

SPECIAL EVENT OPERATIONAL PLAN

EVENT NAME: Ottawa Truck Demonstration 2022
TYPE OF EVENT: Demo
LOCATION: Downtown Core
DATE AND TIME: 9-14 February 2022
OCCURANCE NUMBER: Various
OVERTIME CODE: 00000Convoy
OPERATIONAL CHANNEL: SPECIAL 3
DEDICATED DISPATCHER: Yes
INCIDENT COMMANDER: Various per day per shift
SITE MANAGER: Various per day
COMMAND POST LOCATION: NCRCC

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1.0 SITUATION

1.1 Background:

On Friday evening, the 28th of January 2022, a small convoy of vehicles including transport trucks with trailers arrived in Ottawa and took up position on Wellington Street in front of Parliament Hill. On Saturday, the 29th of January, hundreds more vehicles of all sizes arrived throughout the day and descended on the downtown core. The OPS safely managed the massive ingress of vehicles and people; some vehicles staged in designated areas, but others stopped on ingress routes that lead toward Parliament Hill. Vehicles are now parked in undesignated staging areas on City streets impacting the regular flow of traffic and movement of people in the downtown core.

Convoy demonstrators and supporters of the convoy participants have conducted demonstrations along Wellington Street, Supreme Court lawns, Parliament Hill, Confederation Park, and intersections including Rideau Street at Sussex. Marches have occurred in support of the convoy on foot from Quebec over the Interprovincial bridges. Demonstrators and supporters have been re-supplying vehicles with fuel and replenishing other combustibles in the designated and undesignated staging areas which constitute a public safety hazard. Constant sounding of air and truck horns throughout day and evening have negatively impacted the resident's quality of life in the surrounding neighbourhoods.

1.2 Intel Assessment:

The latest intel report has indicated:

- The Give Send Go fundraiser is in excess of \$6M.
- Promoter [REDACTED] continues to encourage participants to continue to blow horns in-spite of injunction
- Protesters are attempting to search for "legal; loopholes" for re-establishing fuel supply lines
- An Ottawa tow operator has reported receiving hundreds of calls including death threats regarding mistaken identify in supporting Police.
- Social media users have been calling for Canadian law enforcement and government officials to be "doxxed"¹ and attacked, following Ottawa Police Service (OPS) Chief SLOLY's statement that OPS will collect the personal information of those in the freedom convoy who are conducting "unlawful activity".

2.0 MISSION

2.1 Mission Statement:

To end the unlawful elements of the Ottawa Truck Demonstration and restore safe and open neighborhoods and businesses.

3.0 EXECUTION

3.1 Area of Operations:

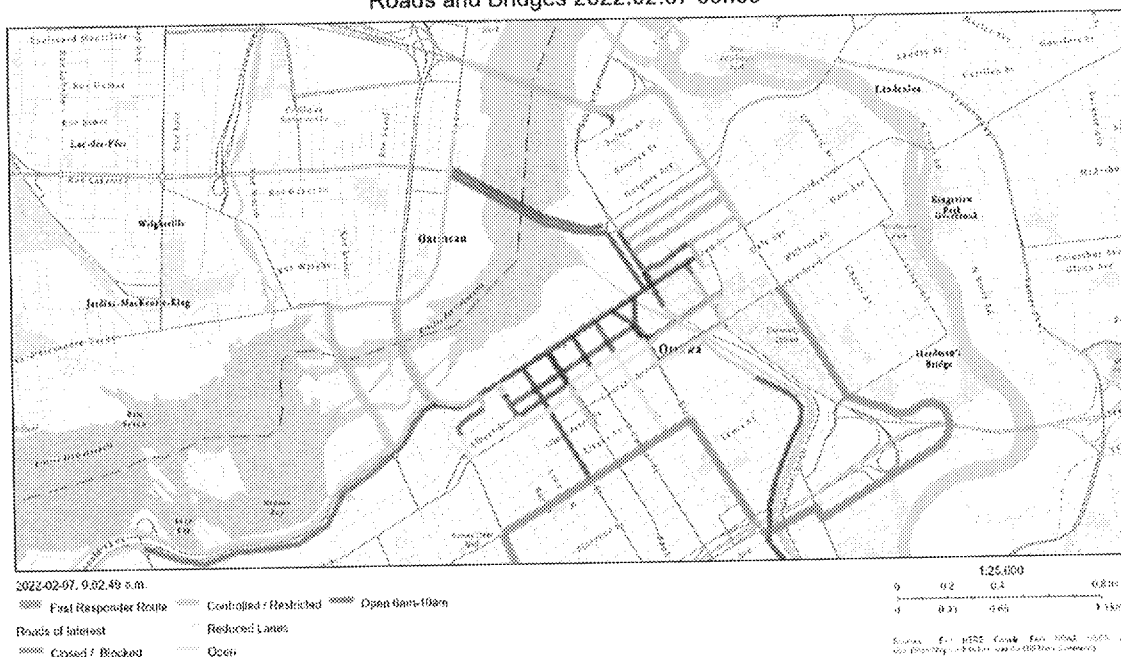
The area of operations was originally identified to be in the downtown core in the area of Parliament Hill. As the trucks arrived on the weekend of the 28th, 29th and 30th of January, operators immediately began flooding the core from multiple directions off the 417. The sheer volume in combination with the multiple options to enter the city made it impossible to fully control their movements. All attempts were made using police resources, heavy barricades and heavy equipment to maintain routes open for emergency response to the residents and businesses as much as possible.

There was early indication that some truck drivers were planning on leaving the city at the end of the weekend. It also became apparent that many others were intent on remaining in Ottawa and would not leave until the government capitulates to their demands. Those that remain indicate their battle is with the government but their behaviour is targeting the immediate neighbourhoods around their occupation and some of the outlying urban areas. Some behaviour includes, constant blaring of horns, unlawful launching of fireworks, open fires on the streets and Parliament Hill, intimidation of business owners and intimidation at the local shelters to name a few.

As a result, the immediate area of operations are the pockets of road blockages caused by parked trucks (all in the downtown core). Issues have also been experienced in the urban areas when supporters have travelled to disrupt residents.

The following map provides a general overview of the areas of vehicle congestion and highest neighbourhood concern as of this date.

Roads and Bridges 2022.02.07 09h00



3.2 Schedule for Operations

The occupation elements have not moved since they first arrived. They remain on site and are active during the day throughout the core. In the evenings, disturbances, and noise increase. This activity continues throughout the evening and into the early morning. Throughout the night issues tend to dissipate but attention is still required to deal with some activities.

During the previous weekend there was an additional wave of supporters arriving in Ottawa who left before Monday. During this wave, demands on police increased equally. There are indication that the upcoming weekend will experience the same influx of supporters which may become the norm for the foreseeable future.

As a result, there must be a constant police presence to deal with ongoing matters with a level of preparedness to deal with a greater number of issues on the weekend.

3.3 Concept of Operations

While disorganized and, at times, competitive in the beginning, the occupiers have become well organized and cohesive. If there is any flashpoint at any of the many locations, there is an immediate response by occupiers from other areas providing support.

Public safety is the priority throughout the concept of operations. There is also the added elements of officer safety and the safety of City employees when considering any

actions to be undertaken. City employees in particular have been subject to intimidation and rock-throwing when left alone in their vehicles. Officer Safety has also been an issue as there have been instances where crowds have moved to intimidate officers who have become isolated or are working in pairs. During early flashpoints, crowds have even challenged large groups of officers. In both instances, had an arrest been necessary it would have been next to impossible given the risk to Officer safety.

More recently, after police seized a significant amount of fuel suspected of being used to re-supply trucks within the downtown core, the mood towards police has significantly degraded. As a result, Officers need to become more vigilant to anti-police actions.

The police posture during the first weekend was to take all necessary actions to prioritize public safety and minimize disruption. This started with [REDACTED] engagement before truckers had even arrived. While there was some success, the sheer volume of trucks arriving in the City made it impossible to eliminate all disruption. Although the [REDACTED] have been able to continue with engagement with some success, it is not enough. Police have since moved towards an interdiction and enforcement approach. Enforcement has been limited since most officers who have been tasked are required to respond to ongoing issues.

Most recently on 07FEB22, a Court Injunction was granted that restricts the blaring of air horns and train horns. This provides police with additional tools of enforcement.

The following seven-point strategy has been formed to guide the planning and operational activities associated to managing this unprecedented demonstration towards a successful completion. This includes:

1. Negotiations:

- a. Localized Issues involving residents, businesses and City Councillors
- b. Convoy Captains
- c. Influencers – key initiators/leaders of the demonstration
- d. Tri-partisan (Federal, Provincial and Municipal Governments)

2. Surge, Enforce & Contain:

- a. Surge:
 - i. Increase enforcement in main core
 - ii. Increase presence in neighbourhoods
 - iii. Court injunctions that may be imposed
 - iv. Interdiction of funds, fuel, and support
 - v. Leveraging increased fine penalties
- b. Enforce:
 - i. Apply all federal, provincial, and municipal legislation to reduce harm and unlawful activity
- c. Contain:
 - i. Harden posture in Red Zone

- ii. Limiting access points and increase effectiveness

3. Intelligence & Investigations:

- a. Received: receipt of investigation and ongoing criminal allegations regarding demonstrations
- b. Proactive: targeting people heavily involved with Demo and who are promoting unlawful activities
- c. Enforcement: focus on issues involving vehicle safety and/or unlawful activity (Bylaw, HTA, CVOR and insurance-related violations)

4. Red Zone Reduction

- a. Shrinking footprint of occupation

5. 24/72 Hour Cycles

- a. Dynamic planning cycles related to a 24/72 hour period
- b. 5 – 7 day Planning Forecasts

6. Resource Reliability

- a. Staffing model that balances demands and wellness of members
- b. Sustainable and predictable resourcing under the OPS Command
- c. Coordination of the effective and efficient use of resources
- d. Cohesive flow of information to resources and partner agencies

7. Establishing Success Factors

- a. Returning the quality of life to residents and businesses to levels experienced prior to demonstration
- b. Reclamation of public spaces
- c. Noise and harassment reduction
- d. Red Zone reductions
- e. Cessation of occupation
- f. Sporadic, managed lawful demonstrations
- g. Return to normal staffing /schedules
- h. Investigations completed, people charged/successful prosecutions
- i. After action review and key recommendations implemented
- j. Full-cost recovery
- k. Loss of revenue recovery (Paid Duties)
- l. Member/Officer wellness
- m. Return to business as usual with a restated 2022 Strategic Plan
- n. Maintenance and drafting of partner MOUs

With the above in mind, this plan must also consider options to address the following:

- Identifying solutions to return CID members back to investigative status to manage files
- Identifying solutions to aid the training section to return to operations to meet with mandatory Provincial training qualification requirements
- Providing members with needed rest to prevent short and long-term health issues (some members have been working long hours 16 days straight)

3.5. Specific Activities

██████ members have worked constantly to build relationships with organizers and leaders to garner cooperation in vacating areas. So far they have been successful in having protesters leave Confederation Park and open lanes on Kent Street for emergency response. They had been gaining some ground in some movement out of the core but those talks recently broke down.

██████ teams will continue to engage with the purpose of diffusing and de-escalating critical situations. They will further continue to negotiate and encourage participants to abandon their occupation through awareness of their lack of impact on government but significant impact to the common person.

Interdiction Efforts

There is a continued effort by occupiers and supporters to refuel trucks in the core. Crown consultation has supported the approach that this can be considered aiding and abetting the offence of mischief. Officers have the power to seize the fuel for evidentiary purposes.

Officers have been advised to engage any transport of fuel into the downtown core.

Containment Surge Enforcement Teams

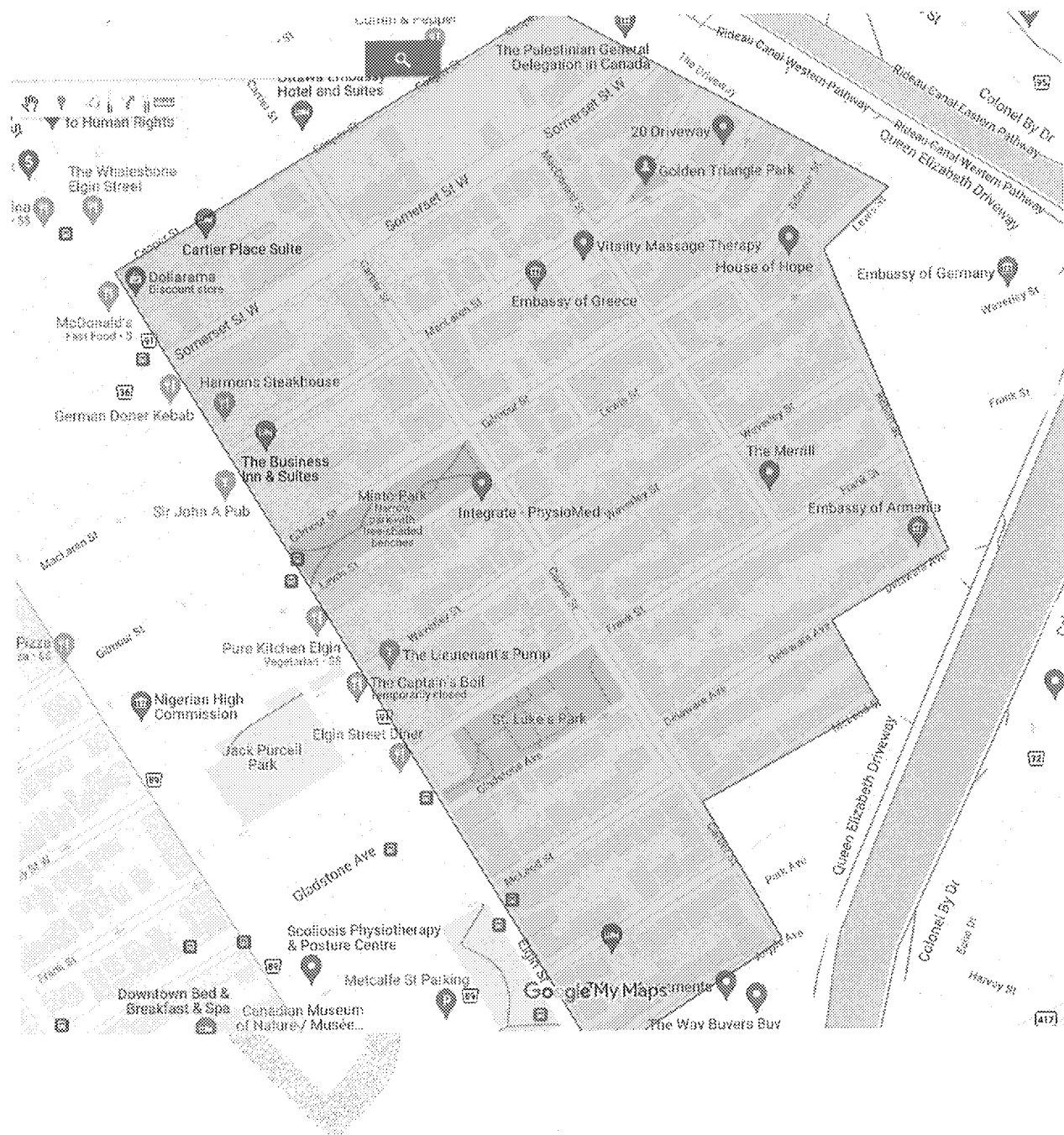
Containment Surge Enforcement Teams are deployed to residential neighbourhoods in or near the core that have been the most impacted by this demonstration. They provide a constant and heavy police presence in order to conduct targeted enforcement, reduce crime and fear of crime. They also improve the perception of safety as well as the quality of life within the impacted communities. Analysis of calls for service has confirmed that these neighbourhoods have experienced a significant increase in disturbance type activities.

Staffing challenges have not allowed OPS to properly staff this important function.

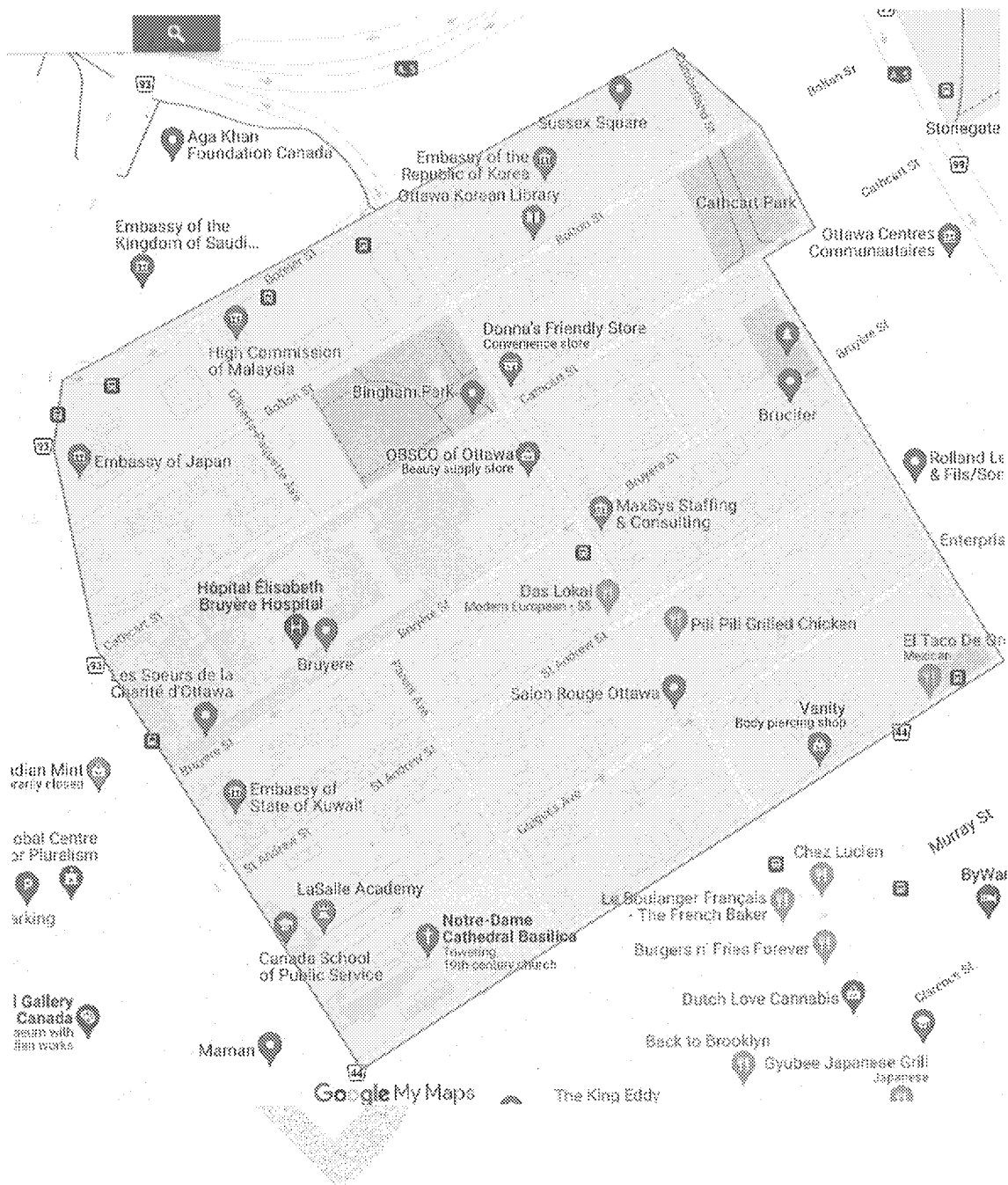
Zone 1 - includes Centertown, north of Catherine, including Metcalfe to Bronson and Somerset St West



Zone 2 will be The Golden Triangle, all areas east of Elgin St, South of Cooper St, and bound by the Queen Elizabeth Driveway.



Zone 3 will be the Lowertown. It will bound by Boteler St in the North, Cumberland St in the East, Sussex Drive to the west and St Patrick St to the south.



This map provides a comprehensive view of the Sandy Hill neighborhood in Ottawa. The central area is a large, shaded polygon representing the neighborhood's boundaries. Surrounding this area are various streets and landmarks. To the north, the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Congo and the Embassy of the Bolivian Republic of Bolivia are prominent. To the east, the Rideau Sports Centre and the Adair Crossing Bridge are visible. To the south, the University of Ottawa and the Minto Sports Complex Fitness Centre are located. The Ottawa River is shown to the east, with the Robinson River and the Ottawa River crossing visible. The map also includes labels for various parks, such as Strathcona Park and Riverview Park, and several community centers and businesses, including the Sandy Hill Community Centre and the Sandy Hill Arena. The map is oriented with North at the top, and the city's skyline is visible in the background.

The removal of occupiers from a premises is a complex task that requires a high level of coordination and communication. It is essential that the removal is carried out in a safe and secure manner, and that the occupiers are properly managed throughout the process.

The areas of greatest congestion

- Wellington from Kent to E

- Wellington from Kent to Elgin
- Wellington from Lyon from Bay
- Rideau/Sussex intersection area
- Kent St from Albert to Somerset
- King Edward from Rideau to York
- Wellington at Booth and the Sir John A MacDonald Parkway
- Bank St from Albert to Lisgar

There are additional areas where trucks and farm machinery are scattered but the roads are passable. However, at any given moment these vehicles can be repositioned to block areas.

Any action taken to remove occupiers and vehicles will require the development of Deliberate Action Plans with supporting sub-plans to ensure all considerations are addressed to minimize further disruption. As identified, separate plans will be created for each area of operation. The required supports for each operation includes:

- Critical Incident Command member with support personnel
- Intel Assessment
- Public Order Units (including the development of an operational plan)
- [REDACTED] site supports
- Traffic Service support (including the development of a traffic plan and separate tow plan)
- Evidence Gathering Teams
- Arrest Teams (including the development of an operational plan)
- Mass Detention Plan and supports
- Arrest Hand Off Teams
- Criminal Investigation supports
- Media representation and development of media messaging

Planning for these operations takes a substantial amount of time involving multiple sections. Delivery of operations requires a significantly higher number of members and external supports. Depending on the area to be cleared, the operational period could extend into multiple operational phases.

During these operations it is also necessary to bolster support in other areas of occupation so that flashpoints can be quickly addressed to prevent critical incidents.

The above is identified so that the reader is aware that any Deliberate Action Plan will have an additional impact on resourcing before, during and after an operation.

3.5. Other Assigned Supports

Quick Response Teams (QRTs)

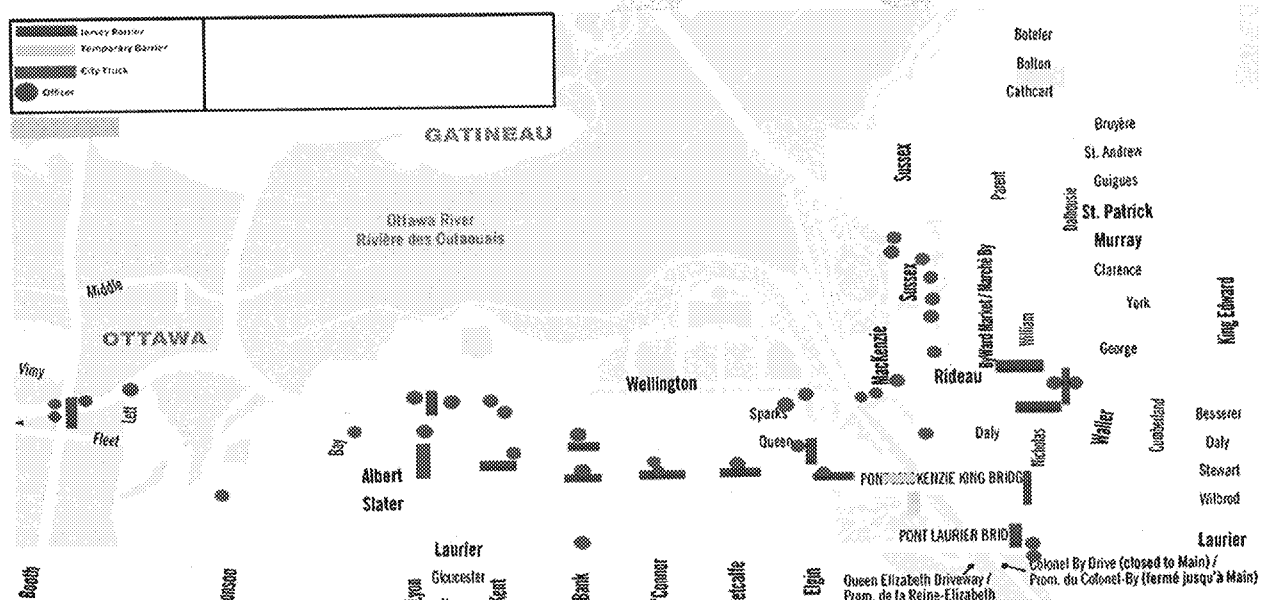
QRTs are deployed 24/7 in the area of higher congestion where occupiers are parked. They form the bulk of the response resources handling issues as they are identified or reported. Many of the QRT members de-escalate a significant number of tempered matters with the occupiers. They are deployed both on foot and in cruisers for quicker response. These teams also deploy to marches and intersections where demonstrators gather. During a crisis they will also perform the Hand Off Team function for an arrest team.

Traffic Supports

Officers will continue to be engaged at a number of intersections in the core 24/7. To minimize officer demand, other infrastructure such as wooden barricades, traffic barrels and heavy cement barricades have been installed in some locations. What has been experienced is that the drivers are not deterred and will move barricading. In one instance during the first weekend a truck and chain was used to move a large concrete barricade protecting access to the Supreme Court areas.

For these reasons, police are required at some key intersections to prevent driver access. Furthermore, as new supporters travel to Ottawa (as experienced last weekend), additional traffic points need to be added to prevent further disruption.

Command will need to constantly review critical traffic assignments to ensure that no further trucks move towards areas for further disruption.



# OF OFFICERS	LOCATION	TASKING	JERSEY YES/ NO	VEH #'s
2	LAURIER/NICHOLAS	Blocking west bound traffic. East bound traffic can leave	No	2
1	McKenzie/Nicholas	Blocking west bound traffic	Yes	1
2	Dalhousie/Rideau	Blocking traffic west bound on Rideau	No	2
1	George/Sussex	Stop Traffic exiting the market onto Sussex	No	1
1	York/Sussex-1	Stop traffic exiting market onto Sussex	No	1
1	York /Sussex-2	Stop traffic exiting market onto Sussex	No	1

1	Sussex/Clarence	Stop traffic exiting the market onto Sussex	No	1
1	Sussex/Murray	Stop traffic travelling south on Sussex	No	1
1	McKenzie/Murray	Stop south bound traffic towards Chateau Laurier	No	1
1	Wellington/McKenzie	Stop traffic driving north bound on Mackenzie (against wrong way)	No	1
2	Wellington/ McKenzie	Prevent traffic west bound on Wellington in east bound lanes	ARC SYSTEM	2
1	Colonel By/ Daly	No north bound traffic towards Rideau, allow Senate access to authorized persons	No	1
3	Wellington/Elgin	No west bound vehicles on Wellington towards Metcalfe	No	3
1	Elgin/Queen	Stop west bound traffic on Queen	No	1
1	Elgin/Albert	No traffic north bound on Elgin	Yes	1
1	Metcalfe/ Albert	No north bound traffic on Metcalfe	Yes	1
2	O'Connor/Albert	No north bound traffic	Yes	2
1	Bank/Queen	No north bound traffic	Yes	1
1	Bank/ Albert	No north bound traffic	Yes	1
1	Bank/Laurier	No north bound traffic in south bound lanes	No	1
1	Kent/Queen	No north bound traffic- position just east of intersection and monitor parking lot prevent anything going east	Yes	1
2	Kent/ Wellington	Prevent emergency lane blockage & prevent east bound traffic on Wellington from blocking intersection	No	2
1	Lyon/Sparks	No north bound traffic towards Wellington	No	1
2	Lyon/ Wellington	No traffic east bound on Wellington towards Kent	Yes	2
0 (city truck)	Lyon /Queen	No traffic east onto Queen		0
1	Bay/ Sparks	No north bound traffic towards wellington	No	1
1	Commissioner/ Albert	No traffic to enter Wellington	No-may have jersey	1
1	Wellington/ Lett	No traffic east bound out of Lett	No	1
3	Wellington/Booth	No east bound traffic from SJAM onto Wellington	Yes	3

AREAS NOT CURRENTLY RESOURCED				
2	SJAM/Island Parkway	Allow cross traffic north and south. Prevent traffic going east / west on SJAM. Regulate traffic when convoy approaches	No	2
2	SJAM/Carling	Vet traffic entering onto SJAM- Convoy traffic only , but no small vehicles (passenger cars etc)	No	2
1	SJAM/Woodroffe	No vehicles to enter SJAM	No	1
1	SJAM/ Tunney's Pasture	No vehicles to enter SJAM	No	1
1	SJAM/Bayview	No Vehicles to enter SJAM	No	1
1	SGE at Aviation Parkway	Direct traffic west on SGE	No	1
1	SGE at Princess Ave	Stop traffic east bound on SGE	No	1
1	King Edward/ Sussex	direct traffic south on King Edward	No	1
1	Dalhousie at Macdonald Cartier	direct traffic to continue on King Edward	No	1
1	King Edward at Rideau	Directing traffic Westbound on Rideau	No	1
1	MacDonald Cartier Bridge at Dalhousie Exit	No vehicles to exit off of highway	No	1

Evidence Gathering Teams (EGT)

EGTs are videographers that have the capability of gathering digital evidence of crowd activity and illegal behaviour. For safety reasons, a support officer will be attached to the videographer any time they are on the ground. Of note, the EGTs' capacity to deploy has been hampered by staffing shortages and operational demands.

Evidence Continuity Officers (CFIS)

There is at least one Evidence Continuity Officer team deployed 24/7. The ECT is responsible for documenting and recording evidence seizures by QRTs of fuel deliveries.

Criminal Investigations

The Criminal Investigations Directorate have redeployed 75% of their investigators to support the police response to the occupation, many of them in a uniform capacity to fill

required positions at the demonstration sites. For those that remain in the investigative role, they have completed and closed 60 files with 24 criminal charges being laid. Currently there are 100 outstanding investigations related to the occupation. It is expected that Deliberate Action Plans will increase the number of files to be processed. Any direct action by police to remove occupation zones could result in immediate arrests or later investigations related to retaliatory activities by supporters. Criminal Investigations Directorate will need to be prepared for full engagement during any Deliberate Action Plan activities and for the days following police action.

4.0 ADMINISTRATION

4.1 Ottawa Police Service Staffing Requirements/Needs Analysis

In an attempt to reduce the overall impacts for staffing this occupation, OPS has worked with the Ottawa Police Association to adjust regular patrol operations to make available an extra cadre of officers.

However, the demands to staff this operation still outstrip the available resources. The additional police supports from other agencies (OPP and RCMP) will help offset some of the shortages however, there remains significant gaps in properly staffing the required assignments. OPS members have been working lengthy periods on multiple days without rest periods which could result in short-term and long-term health issues.

With that in mind, a needs-analysis has been completed and is presented below. The first chart identifies the staffing level required to simply maintain the minimum response capabilities. We are currently using this model and it has proven to be unsustainable to address the demands.

The second is the **Enhanced** option that would allow for an ongoing dedicated staffing plan for the CSET and QRTs which is absent at this point.

The third is the **Interdiction and Enforcement Staffing Model** that adds an additional level of support to engage in a more dedicated enforcement role. This will allow for greater opportunities to initiate actions that will hopefully shorten the duration of this occupation.

Maintenance Staffing

Required Staffing		
Traffic	110	
Quick Response Teams	50	
Command (Site)	18	
Total per Shift	178	
3 Shifts Rotations	516	
2 Rotations (2 on/2 off)	516	
Total Staffing Requirement		516

POUs- Ottawa	55	
Supporting POUs	300	
Total POU Staffing Requirement		355

Total Staffing Requirement		871
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Accelerated Staffing Model

Required Staffing		
Required Maintenance Staffing		516
Enhanced Containment Surge Enforcement Team (CSET) – Supporting Agencies	320	
10 Additional CSETs of 4 officers in each zone	80	
4 Zones	160	
12-hour shifts X 2		320
Total Staffing Requirement		836

POUs- Ottawa	55	
Supporting POUs	300	
Total POU Staffing Requirement		355

Total Staffing Requirement		1191
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Interdiction and Enforcement Staffing Model

Required Staffing		
Required Maintenance Staffing		516
Enhanced Staffing (CSETs) Supporting Agencies)		320
Strike Teams which would include Hand Off Teams, Evidence-Gathering Team Support - 75 Teams of 4 Officers (Supporting Agencies)		300
Total Staffing Requirements		1036

POUs- Ottawa	55	
Supporting POU	600	
Total POU Staffing Requirement		655

Total Staffing Requirement		1691
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4.2 Reporting Instructions and Briefings:

Officers report to Ben Franklin Place for briefings and are bussed to and from their duties downtown.

4.3 Duty Schedule:

Officers deployed under this plan work approximately 12 hours per overlapping shift beginning at 0600, 1300 and 2100 hrs.

For Deliberate Action Plans, the schedule is based upon the operational needs.

4.4 Order of Dress:

Dress is uniform of the day with outer reflective wear. Name tags **MUST** be worn on the outer garment and plainly visible.

To ensure police neutrality at all events, no ribbons, pins, wristbands, or other items promoting awareness of any cause shall be worn by members assigned to work at these events.

4.6 Logistics:

Logistics support is required on a 24-hour basis for the duration of this event. The logistics team will be responsible for securing external briefing locations, down rooms, fleet management, meals, supplies and necessary equipment to all members in fixed locations and in the field. The logistics team will have a briefing coordinator to ensure all event briefings are up to date.

4.7 Finance:

Overtime Code is: 00000CONVOY - Cost Center 124167

Financial Services has a representative available to the Service Command Centre.

5.0 COMMAND AND CONTROL

5.1 Chain of Command:

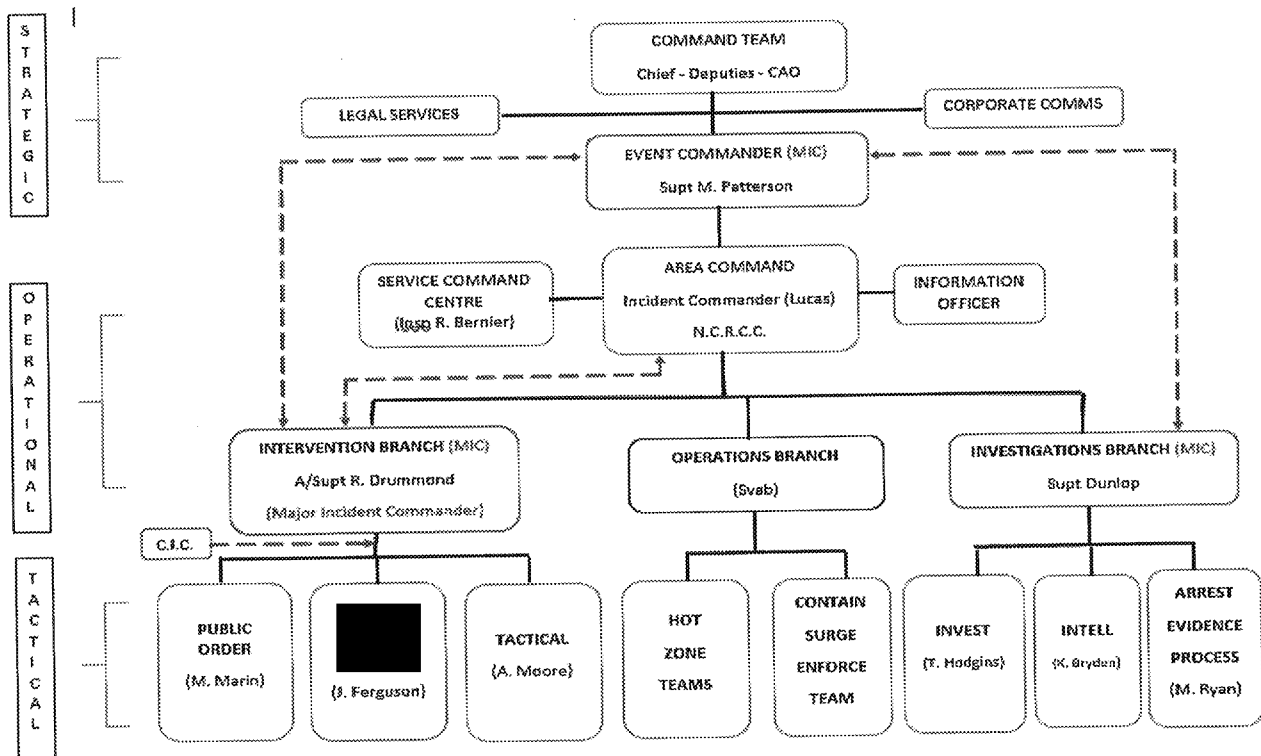
The Event Commander holds overall responsibility and authority for this event and is responsible for its implementation.

The Event Commander will work in concert with the Incident Commander, Operations Chief, Traffic Manager, Tactical Manager and ESU Manager to ensure the implementation of the plan.

Contact with outside agencies will be through the Operations Chief or Incident Commander to ensure situational awareness and control unless directed otherwise.

Organizational Chart

CONVOY DEMO 2022 – OPS INCIDENT COMMAND & CONTROL STRUCTURE (Incl MIC Model)



5.2 Unified Command Centre:

A Unified Command Centre is located at the NCRCC, Coventry Road. It includes command staff from OPS, OPP, PPS, RCMP, SQ and Gatineau Police. It may also include representatives from other assisting police services.

5.3 Arrest/ Detention Procedures:

If immediate public safety is not at risk, members must consider the necessity and impacts of making an arrest at that specific time. If the necessity is low and other options are available to identify the suspect, consideration should be given to making all necessary notes and reports and following up with the arrest/charges at a more appropriate time. Members must always consider the potential for inflaming situations, both immediate and long term, which will impact public safety.

In the event an arrest is made, OPS policies and procedures will be followed

5.4 Communications:

A dedicated dispatcher has been assigned to the event and will be monitoring and providing communications support throughout operational periods.

Special 3 is designated as the operational channel for the event.

Special 6 is designated as the logistics channel for the event.

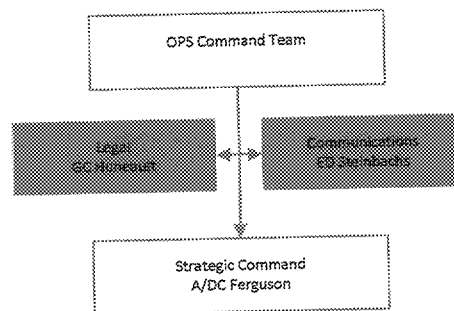
5.5 Communication Strategy:

Media Relations and Corporate Communications are available throughout the event.

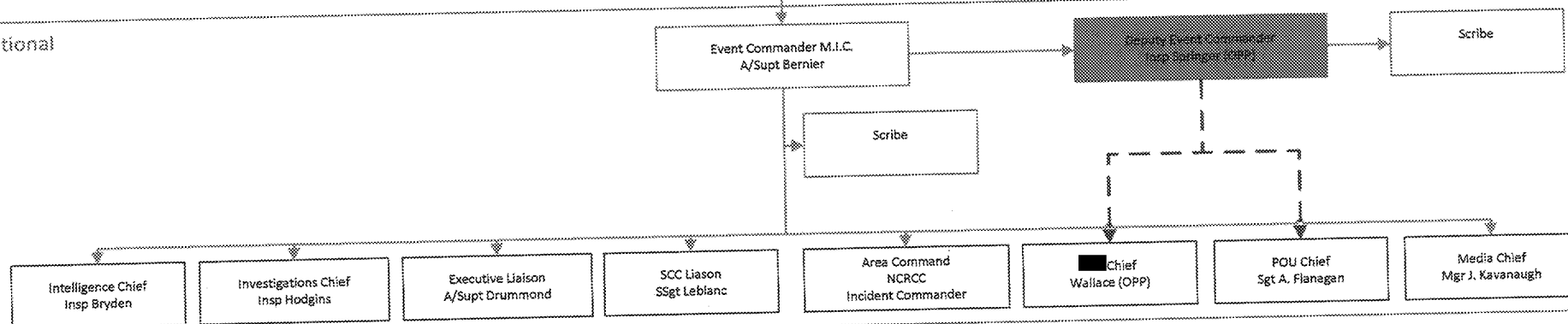
Utilizing an integrated approach ^{+ response to the IT team} to mitigate and restore order

protest = through appropriate scaffolded app measures, address the ^{illegal} activity and restore public

Strategic



Operational



Tactical

Major Critical Incident Commanders

Current Policy and Approaches to Date

- Defined in Major/Critical Incident Command SOP Manual₁
- Current duties 5.1: Major Incident Command of Police Orders₂
- Critical policy is Framework for Police Preparedness for Indigenous Critical Incidents₃
- The evolution of major incidents, command expectations and frequency of major events require an examination and proposed enhancement of duties/expectations for MCICs
- The Framework has been proven by OPP and endorsed by CACP to address politically impactful/mass crowd protests/public safety events with a strategic effect on major events utilizing specialized units directed through MCIC command
- MCIC's are an integral lead to ensure that OPP Major Incident Command integrity, operations and succession-planning are robust, nimble and sustainable

Major Critical Incident Commanders

Evolution to Meet Current and Future Needs

The following slides will outline:

- Current MCIC obligations and value added to meet OPP Major Incident Command expectations
- Anticipated value added to OPP Major Incident Command operations reducing critical economic impacts to the public and OPP while enhancing the OPP's reputation to sustain safety and community well-being
- The expectations and duties of the MCIC working with the Strategic Superintendent to realize nimble resource deployment and effective crisis communication strategies
- Proposed Major Incident Command structure
- MCIC accountabilities and reporting structure

Major Critical Incident Commanders

Current and Evolution of MCIC Requirements

- An enhanced MCIC job description₄ is key to ensure OPP Major Incident Command moves forward to meet the evolving demands in responding to major incidents
- 3 designated MCICs clearly aligned and reporting to Field Support Bureau while being strategically deployed across the 3 southern Field Regions would be the standard
- The following points are to highlight the added value of the enhanced requirements to the current job description to best equip the 3 designated MCIC's to be accountable and successful in their roles
- These enhancements will tie into one or more of the MCIC Accountability Criteria: Training, Relationships, Regional Support, Consultations, Critical Incidents

Key Current Job Description Value Added of Dedicated MCIC Positions

- Provides people-centered and front-line focused leadership that supports members in fulfilling our mission of public safety. Fosters teamwork to promote responsibility and accountability, generating the highest standard of measurable results. Utilizes empathy, dialogue, and engagement to maintain and build trusting and collaborative Relationships and a healthy and diverse workforce.

Accountability value: Relationships, Critical Incidents

- Develops and maintains a network of contacts and partnerships within the O.P.P. (i.e., Bureau/Region Commanders, IPB, POIB, [REDACTED] other police services) to enhance the flow of communication/ information and foster positive, trusting Relationships between the O.P.P. and both Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities.

Accountability value: Relationships, Regional Support, Critical Incidents, Consultations

- Analytical skills to identify key issues, gather and analyze complex information and apply research, consultation, negotiation and problem-solving skills to determine options for resolution. Deal positively with situations that could be seen as stressful or threatening, with the ability to remain calm and confident in difficult or stressful situations. Demonstrates credibility as a leader by taking actions to earn the trust and respect of others, and ensures actions are consistent with what one says in order to gain buy-in to the established mission, goals and plans.

Accountability value: Training, Relationships, Critical Incidents

Enhancements	Accountability Value				
	Training	Relationships	Regional Support	Consultations	Critical Incidents
Link in regularly with Operational Support Inspectors at each Region and support training specific to planning for NCOs, ICs and CICs for major events/deployments	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Supporting operations/team leads in the areas of public order and crowd management with the Emergency Response SMEs, ERT Co-ordinators and ICs deployed to events	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Supporting operations to all Regions through deployments for on-call CIC rotation as required/requested to ensure MCICs work in all Regions on a quarterly basis to enhance training, compliance with IC/CIC annual training standards	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Enhancements	Accountability Value				
	Training	Relationships	Regional Support	Consultations	Critical Incidents
Regular semi-annual training exercises at the Regional and Provincial level commensurate with the role being maintained (IC/CIC) – integrity of ER030s at the Regional and Provincial level commensurate with the role being maintained (IC/CIC)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Current Job Description Impact of Errors

- Failure to anticipate, plan and implement effective proactive strategies to address occupations, protests and other high-risk incidents:
 1. economic loss
 2. impact on the safety of public/members/community
 3. impact professional image at inquests and inquiries
 4. increase civil liability and negative implications on O.P.P.'s leadership
 5. increase in Indigenous occupations, protests and high-risk incidents
- Accountability value: Training, Relationships, Regional Support, Critical Incidents, Consultations

MCIC and Strategic Superintendent Expectations at Major Incidents

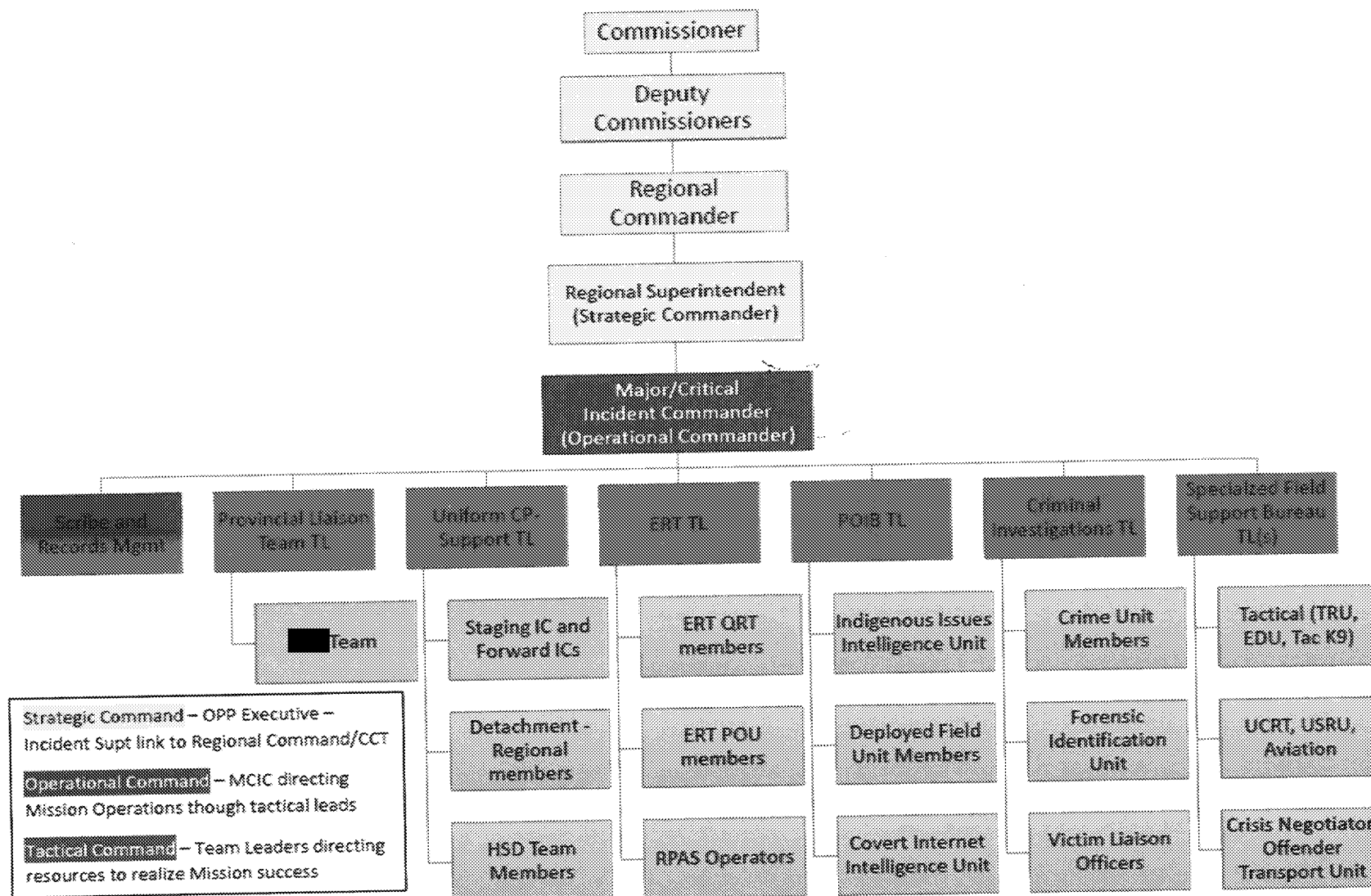
MCIC Duties

- Assume Operational Command of the incident – provide expertise in command, control and resolution in occupations, protests, high-risk occurrences and complex/protracted events
- Establish Command Post, define the Mission, deploy and direct resources as required, implement the means in which to realize Mission success; ensure regular briefing cycle for Operational continuity
- Link in with Strategic Superintendent for resourcing incident, providing proactive messaging/media approach, providing SA for Regional Command/CCT
- Provide support for Strategic Superintendent to frame expectations/timelines for all involved

Strategic Superintendent Duties

- Assume Strategic Command of the incident – provide support to the incident to authorize/facilitate exceptional resourcing and external requests as required to support same
- Co-located with the Command Post through physical or virtual means as required and appropriate given the event
- Provides SA to Regional Command and CCT through regular briefing or other communications
- Provides Operational/Strategic delineation for the incident with respect to Command and Control to achieve success
- Mitigates judicial, political and civil exposure through strategic inputs as required providing MCIC with holistic considerations given the specific issues

Command, Control & Communications – Major Critical Incident Command Structure



MCIC Moving Forward

Financial Impact

- MCIC positions are funded FTE's – no increased costs to OPP
- Enhanced Regional support would be covered within current MIC ODOE forecasted annuals

Weekly Reporting Criteria for FSB CCT

- Training – preparation, attending, presenting for the week
- Relationships – internal and external
- Regional Support – operations consulted on, operations plan review, on-call operations as CIC, major events being monitored, other duties and request as assigned
- Critical Incidents - protracted, planned and spontaneous
- Consultations – tactical, regional, partner, etc.

Annual Reporting

- ER030 annual submission (example provided)

10 FEB 2022 (Thursday)

11 FEB 2022 (Friday)

000061



Convoy for Freedom Ottawa Integrated Mobilization Operational Plan

Time & Management Tracking: Refer to your own Police Service.

Convoy for Freedom Ottawa Integrated Mobilization Operational Plan

OPERATIONAL PLAN

PLAN WRITTEN BY:

Integrated Planning Cell
RCMP, OPP, TPS, YRP, PRP

DOCUMENT VERSION:

2022.02.11

APPROVED BY:



Chief Superintendent Carson Pardy #8052
Integrated Planning Cell Commander
Ontario Provincial Police

APPROVED BY:



Superintendent Phil Lue #03037
Integrated Planning Cell
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

APPROVED BY:

Inspector Rob Bernier #
Incident Commander
Ottawa Police Service

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1.0 Operational Plan Format

The front portion of the Convoy for Freedom Operational Plan will identify the following:

- Executive Summary;
- Situation & Mission;
- Support & Services;
- Command & Control; and
- Communication.

Appended to the Operational Plan will be document that will outline:

- Appendix A- Maps which include affected zones, road closures and traffic points;
- Appendix B- Injunction Order Letter
- Appendix C- 22-0017 – All Chief Memo – Emergency Declaration & Critical Infrastructure and Highways;
- Appendix D- Related Events;
- Appendix E- Internal & External Communication plan (to be developed)
- Appendix F- Ottawa Police Service- Unified Maintenance Support Plan;
- Appendix G- [REDACTED] Strategy within the Measured Approach & Authorities;
 - Sub-Appendix G1- Supporting Information for Responding Members
 - Sub-Appendix G2- Remarks in relation to arrests
 - Sub-Appendix G3- After Event Messaging
- Appendix H- Contingency Plans – To be developed and provided by respective specialized units
- Appendix I – [REDACTED] Psychological Guidance
- Appendix J- Police Services Joining Instructions

2.0 Executive Summary

2.1 Background

On January 15th, 2022 the federal government began requiring all truckers crossing the border from the United States into Canada to be vaccinated.

As of January 23rd, 2022 all non-Americans entering the United States at a land border must be fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

As a result, "On Friday January 28th, 2022, a small convoy of vehicles including transport trucks with trailers arrived in Ottawa and took up position on Wellington Street in front of Parliament Hill.

On Saturday January 29th, 2022, hundreds more vehicles of all sizes arrived throughout the day and descended on the downtown core. Vehicles are now parked in unsanctioned areas on City streets impacting the regular flow of traffic and movement of people in the downtown core.

Convoy demonstrators and supporters of the convoy participants have conducted demonstrations along Wellington Street, Supreme Court lawns, Parliament Hill, Confederation Park and intersections including Rideau Street at Sussex.

Marches have occurred in support of the convoy on foot from Quebec over the Interprovincial bridges. Demonstrators and supporters have been re-supplying vehicles with fuel and replenishing other combustibles in the designated and undesignated staging areas which constitute a public safety hazard. Constant sounding of air and truck horns throughout the day and evening have negatively impacted the resident's quality of life in the surrounding neighbourhoods.

On February 7, 2022, Justice McLean of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice granted an temporary injunction restraining any person, who has notice of the court order, from using air horns or train horns, other than those on a motor vehicle of a municipal fire department. This order applies to the downtown core in the City of Ottawa which is defined as any streets north of Highway 417 (Queensway). The injunction has been granted for a period of 10 days (i.e. until end of day February 17, 2022) and will be enforced by the Ottawa Police Service and its partners effective immediately. ¹

Refer to Appendix "B" - Injunction Order.

A state of Emergency was declared on February 6th, 2022 by Mayor Jim Watson due to the ongoing demonstration.

Declaring a state of emergency reflects the serious danger and threat to the safety and security of residents posed by the ongoing demonstrations and highlights the need for support from other jurisdictions and levels of government. It also provides greater flexibility within the municipal administration to enable the City of Ottawa to manage business continuity for essential for its residents and enables more flexibility procurement process, which could help purchase equipment required by frontline workers and first responders."²

3.0 Situation

The area of operations was originally identified by Ottawa Police Service to be in the downtown core in the area of Parliament Hill in the City of Ottawa. As the trucks arrived on the weekend of the 28th, 29th and 30th of January, operators immediately began flooding the core from multiple directions off the 417. The sheer volume in combination with the multiple options to enter the city made it impossible to fully control their movements. All attempts were made using police resources, heavy barricades and heavy equipment to maintain routes open for emergency response to the residents and businesses as much as possible. ³

¹ Ottawa Police Service – Briefing Power Point, pg. 11

² Ottawa Truck Demonstration Operational Plan (9 Feb '22) Phase 2.1 v3.0 Final, pg. 5

³ Ottawa Truck Demonstration Operational Plan (9 Feb '22) Phase 2.1 v3.0 Final, pg. 6

At the time of report, it's believed there are approximately 400 motor vehicles which also includes transport trucks and approximately 1000 people which include children, elderly, those who require mobility assistances and dogs.

Refer to Appendix "A" for Maps which include identified zones & traffic points. .

On February 11, 2022, the Premier Doug Ford declared a state of emergency for the Province of Ontario. Ontario Premier Doug Ford has declared a state of emergency in an effort to put an end to the "siege" in Ottawa and Windsor as the truck convoy protests continue to disrupt traffic and prevent the transport of goods across the Canadian border.

Ford made the announcement Friday at Queen's Park, saying he will convene cabinet and "use legal authorities to urgently enact orders" that will:

- Protect international border crossings, as well as the 400-series highways, airports, bridges, ports and railways in the province.
- Fines for non-compliances will be severe, the premier said, with a maximum penalty of \$100,000 and up to a year imprisonment.
- Potentially allow for vehicle seizures, and loss of driver's licences.
- Refer to Appendix "C" - 22-0017- All Chief Memo- Emergency Declaration & Critical Infrastructure and Highways for further details.

In addition, Ontario court freezes access to donations for truckers' protest from GiveSendGo.

2.0 Mission

Using an integrated response, the Ottawa Police and policing partners will keep the peace, enforce legislation, and maintain public safety for the duration of the Ottawa Truck Demonstration, with the utmost respect to the individuals Charter of Rights and Freedoms with priority on community and emergency services personnel safety & wellbeing.

2.1 Objectives

1. To facilitate a resolution through de-escalation, graduated measurable and multi phased response while ensuring the safety of participants, citizen and members of participating agencies; and
2. Return the City of Ottawa to state of normality.

3.0 Execution

3.1 Overview

This guide has been developed in collaboration with various police agencies to support Ottawa Police Service. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Ontario Provincial Police (OPP), Toronto Police Service (TPS), York Regional Police (YRP) and Peel Regional Police (PRP) will work

directly in the planning and support to the existing operational strategies implemented by the Ottawa Police Service.

This guide is intended to provide direction and guidance various police agencies a response as well as a framework for the implemented of an Incident Management System during this event. The responsibility for actual command and control remains at the discretion of the Ottawa Police Service Incident Commander **Inspector Rob Burnier** with the support and consultation with the Integrated Planning Cell Commander **Chief Superintendent Carson Pardy**.

This plan has been developed as a guide only. Based on the intelligence provided, the Integrated Planning Cell Team will support and provide additional police resources (which also include [REDACTED] & Public Order Units from across the country) for deployment as required to complete Ottawa Police Services mandate.

The Integrated Planning Cell has established a framework to enhance the OPS current deployment concept.

3.2 Concept of Operations

Based on the physiological consultation from [REDACTED] this guide has been develop to respond to the current situation. Refer to Appendix I for further details.

We are recommending a [REDACTED] lead, negotiation based approach for the next few operational periods with the clear objective of significantly reducing the footprint of the demonstration activity currently taking place in Ottawa. Through the development of Strategic Messaging designed to support the goals established by Strategic Command. This messaging package will ensure that consistent messaging is provided by [REDACTED], uniform officers in their interactions with protesters, media releases and social media posts. This consistent messaging will serve to support and reinforce the efforts of [REDACTED] teams to negotiate the exit of protesters.

This negotiation plan will be supported by contingency plans to address targeted enforcement as deemed beneficial by Command in support of the primary goal of reducing the footprint of this illegal occupation.

Ultimately, the ideal outcome would be negotiating the complete withdrawal of all protesters in the City of Ottawa. However, in the event that a core group remains in spite of all negotiation efforts and clear education on potential legal consequences of continued illegal occupation, this plan supports the further removal of occupiers through a combination of enforcement, arrest and Public Order actions.

3.2.1 Main Action Plan

- i. To de-escalate and negotiate a peaceful resolution and demobilization of the Ottawa Truck Demonstration.

3.2.3 Commanders Intent

- i. This large scale protest is drawing significant public, media and political attention, domestically as well as internationally;
- ii. OPS and its partners will be present to ensure that the freedoms of all individuals are respected and that participants conduct themselves in a responsible and lawful manner that does not jeopardize the safety and security of the public, community or the police. OPS and its' partner policing agencies intent is to return the City of Ottawa to a state of normalcy;
- iii. There will be a highly visible uniform presence, in areas where it is anticipated crowds could congregate, to manage crowds and traffic, ensure public safety and make efforts to reduce the size of the protest;
- iv. Officers must be extremely vigilant for any potential threats or suspicious activities and investigate fully;
- v. OPS will consistently enforce all relevant legislation to ensure that a lawful atmosphere does not escalate into a disorderly and unlawful crowd situation;
- vi. Disorderly conduct and criminal behaviour will not be tolerated and will be dealt with in a manner that does not jeopardize officer safety; and
- vii. In the event that crowd behaviour deteriorates and public safety is jeopardized the Incident Commander may put measures in place to increase the police presence and deploy specialized resources such as Public Order Units. *(also referred to as Public Safety Unit).*

3.2.4 Officer guidelines to carving out Commander's Intent

In the event of an unruly crowd situation, there are officer safety considerations related to making an arrest:

- i. Situational assessment, planning and action is something officers instinctively do every day in the execution of their duties as a police officer, particularly when the application of force is being considered
- ii. An unruly crowd situation does not negate an officer's legal requirement to abide with the Provincial Use of Force model
- iii. Actions that an officer chooses during a crowd management situation may have an impact on the overall event.
- iv. Each officer will have to balance their response with the possible consequences and impact it will have to their personal safety and the safety and security of others involved in the event.
- v. Criminal Offences will not be tolerated but immediate arrest may not always be practicable. Officers must be aware of their situation and consider all impact factors / options prior to making an arrest. Some of these factors include:
 - Number of officers available;
 - Number of persons to be arrested;
 - Proximity of subject(s) to be arrested;
 - Mood of the crowd and potential impact of the arrest;
 - The offence itself and the need for immediate action;
 - Person or officer is at risk of harm:

- The effect of failure to arrest;
- Alternative strategies:
 - Evidence gathering team;
 - Personal identification and description;
 - If time or action is not critical, consult with your NCO
 - Disengage

3.2.5 Notification Requirement

- i. It is critical that events on the ground are effectively transmitted in a timely manner to Supervisors and the Incident Commander:
 - Crowd action / reactions
 - Identification of potential troublemakers
 - Use of force by police or assaultive behaviour by crowd
 - Arrests
 - Incidents involving or requiring a police response
 - Any information that will assist in decision making for Supervisors or the Incident Commander.
 - Supervisors are to evaluate information and notify Incident Commander via radio.
- ii. Due to the size and scope of the event, decision makers are dependant on officers and supervisors providing accurate and timely information.

3.2.6 Reports must be submitted for all incidents

All Use of Force incidents shall be reported and documented as per policy.

- i. Supervisors will provide Leads with an accurate summary of events prior to end of their tour of duty. This summary will include:
 - Number of arrests
 - Number of incidents and synopsis of incidents
 - Report of Use of Force by police
 - Any injuries to police personnel
 - Any injuries to citizens
- ii. All managers and coordinators will provide the Incident Commander with details of all reports, events and issues arising during their tour of duty. A summary report based on all information submitted will be prepared by the Incident Commander and forwarded to the Event Commander.

3.3 Desired Outcomes

- Government = plans, communications and time
- Participants = perceived victory (restrictions removed and depart the City)
- OPS rebuild victory – community supports (rebuilt police confidence)
- Return to state of normality
 - Restore City Services
 - Traffic circulation re-established
 - Business in the affected area – regular government businesses
 - Restore standard of living for residents of effected area
 - Ontario
 - Return of partner agencies to home jurisdictions

- Participants leave
- Return standard of policing
- New Normal may Ontario look like
 - Lessons learned, enhanced training, Continued & increased collaboration
 - Strategic Coordination between governments, police and sharing of services
- Canada
 - Gov't education program for the general public what are rights of protest
 - Lessons Learnt – Regional, Provincial and Federal
- Return Ontario/Canada policing to normal standard (Pandemic)
 - Template already (Pandemic & Non Pandemic)
- Future response structure built

3.4 Point of Origin for Messaging

3.4.1 Mandate

- i. The [REDACTED] consists of members from the Ottawa Police Service, Ontario Provincial Police, and other policing partners;
- ii. [REDACTED] members shall dress in their respective Police Services Uniform and wear their designated [REDACTED] identifying markings.

3.4.2 The [REDACTED] is responsible for:

- i. The [REDACTED] is responsible for the security of people, property, the prevention of crime and maintenance of peace and order within all affected areas;
- ii. This responsibility includes respecting the fundamental freedoms of thought, belief, opinion, expression and peaceful assembly, as enshrined in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms;
- iii. During the protest members of the [REDACTED] will actively interact at the street level with all partners and seek to negotiate the reduction of the protest size;
- iv. Undertaking its responsibilities in keeping with the procedures and best practices documented in the [REDACTED] Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

3.5 Deployment Plan

3.5.1 Current Ottawa Police Deployment Staffing

- i. Refer to Appendix "F" - Unified Maintenance Support Plan

3.5.2 Surge Capacity

- i. All Chiefs across major cities have been asked to identify available resources to deploy and assist the City of Ottawa; and
- ii. All response shall remain in the hands of OPP for coordination
(opp.ghq.eoc@opp.ca)

3.5.3 Staging Location

- i. If the need should arise to deploy additional members to an ongoing or emergent event staging locations shall be identified as required.

3.5.4 Incident Command Post (ICP)

- i. The ICP shall be identified by the Incident Commander and the location shall be provided during the officer briefings.

3.5.5 Road Closures

- i. Refer to Appendix "A"- Maps

3.5.6 Proposed Contingency Plans

Refer to Appendix "H"- Proposed Contingency Plans

The following Plans will be provided by the respective Specialized Units:

- POU deployment
- CBRNE Response
- Traffic Plans
- Serious Injury/Fatality Reconstruction Scene & Investigation
- Hostile Vehicle Mitigation
- Static Traffic Control Point
- Immediate Action Response Plan (IARD) in a crowd or on fringe
- Medical- Person down & perception of events
- Weather – member welfare
- Ottawa Fire Service- Vehicle/Structure Fire
- Ottawa Public Health- unsanitary disease breakout
- City Service Plan
 - Street Clean up on standby (Street sweeper, graffiti removal, garbage cleanup, removal of protest, signage etc.)
 - OC Transpo
 - Ottawa roads
- Finance assistance- To participants if needed
- Obstruction Removal- vehicle and persons
- Participant/Vehicle
 - Owner Remove (Compliant vs. Displaced only)
 - Tow
 - Mechanical breakdown
- Child Services
- Arrest Plan- small number of arrest & mass arrest
- Air support/surveillance- site surveillance
- Mass Casualty Plan

The following Plans to be developed for post end state:

- Traffic Plan
- Prevention Plan

3.6 Investigative Plan

3.6.1 Levels of Authority/Decision Making & Approvals

- i. TBD by OPS

3.7 Enhanced Security

3.7.1 Event / Risk Assessment

- i. OPS have completed an Event Assessment and will continue to monitor.

3.7.2 Intelligence Reports

- i. RCMP & OPP continue to assess and monitor any current intelligence associated to this event.

3.8 Specialized Units

3.8.1 Emergency Task Force (ETF) & Chemical, Biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) Unit

- i. ETF & CBRNE will continue to respond to calls for service, as per their standard operating procedure; and
- ii. Dedicated members are assigned and shall deploy as required from the Tech Police Operational Facility (TPOF) and on standby.

3.8.2 OPS Public Safety Unit (PSU)

- i. OPS has dedicated Public Safety Unit members assigned to this event in a Quick Response Team Capacity in teams of five (5); and
- ii. The PSU Commander is Sgt. A Flanagan.

3.8.3 External Partners POU

- i. RCMP & OPP have dedicated POU teams dedicated to this event; and
- ii. All POU members have attended however are currently not activated; and
- iii. If the need should arise, members will deploy.

3.8.4 Evidence Gathering Teams (EGT)

- i. EGTs are videographers that have the capability of gathering digital evidence of crowd activity and illegal behaviour;
- ii. For safety reasons, a support officer will be attached to the videographer any time they are on the ground; and
- iii. Of note, the EGTs' capacity to deploy has been hampered by staffing shortages and operational demands.

3.8.5 Evidence Continuity Officers (CFIS)

- i. There is at least one Evidence Continuity Officer team deployed 24/7; and
- ii. The ECT is responsible for documenting and recording evidence seizures by QRTs of fuel deliveries.

3.7 Generalized Support Units

3.7.1 Wagon- Court Services Personnel

- i. OPS have two (2) dedicated prisoner transport vehicles each with the capacity of ten prisoners; and
- ii. Both transport vehicles are currently staged in the downtown footprint and will deploy as required.

3.7.3 City of Ottawa – By-Laws

- i. There are dedicated members of the City of Ottawa By-Law deployed to this event; and
- ii. A By-Law liaison has been assigned to the NCRCC.

3.8 External Agencies

3.8.1 Ottawa Paramedic Services

- i. Ottawa Paramedic Services will continue to respond to calls for service, as per their standard operating procedures; and
- ii. A dedicated liaison has been assigned to the NCRCC.

3.8.2 Ottawa Fire Department

- i. Ottawa are aware of these events and will respond to calls for service, as per their standard operating procedures;
- ii. A dedicated liaison has been assigned to the NCRCC; and
- iii. Should a major fire occur in the protest zone, a significant police response will be necessary.

3.8.3 Private Towing

- i. In the event a participant wishes to request a Private Tow, members are to direct them to Ottawa Metro Towing & Recovery at (613) 731-1936.

3.8.4 Bylaw Enforcement

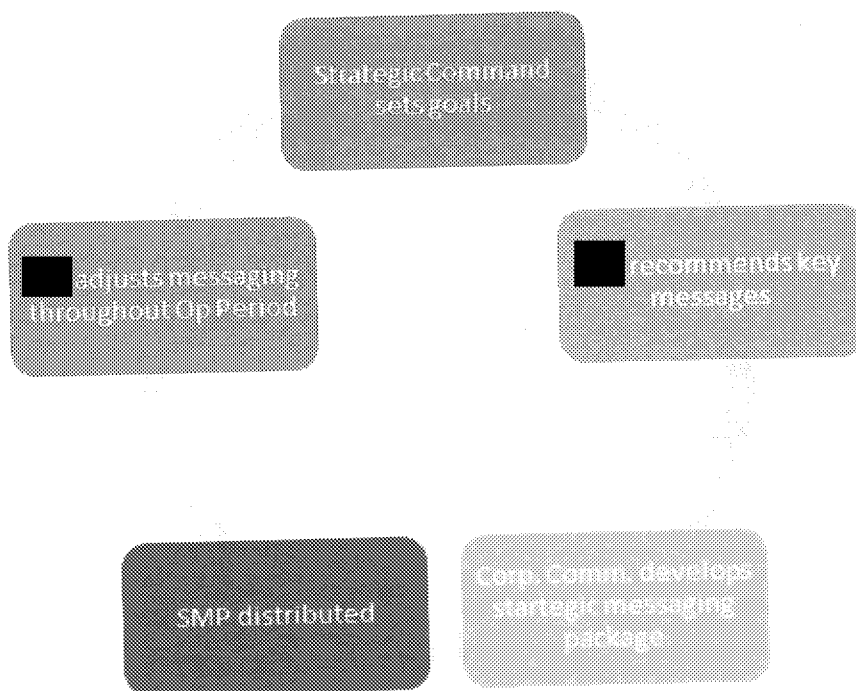
- i. A dedicated member from the Bylaw Enforcement is impeded into the OPS command center; and
- ii. Dedicated members are deployed on a regular basis within the event boundaries.

3.8.5 Media

- i. Members of the media, whether they are operating a camera or simply interviewing attendees, are recognized as an essential service, **as agreed by the federal government**;
- ii. When responding to large gatherings or protests, members must recognize the role media play in covering the events. Officers should balance accommodating the media's coverage with public safety; and
- iii. Any request for media inquires and comment shall be directed to OPS Media Relations Officer for follow up.

3.9 Strategic Messaging Development Cycle

- Strategic Command will evaluate the current intelligence, [REDACTED] feedback from the night and day shifts to establish the objectives they wish to accomplish for the next days deployment cycle, the objectives must be SMART goals.
- The [REDACTED] will receive the objectives from Strategic Command and they will develop key messages that will support the days objectives in addition to other standardize common messaging.
- Key messaging will be provided to Corporate Communications who will develop them into an overall strategic communications package for the operational period. The Strategic Communications Package to include:
 - Key messages to be delivered to all involved officers to incorporate into interactions with protesters, this can be done through briefings, cut and paste to group chats, messaged out over media platforms mobile work stations (MWS)'s in police vehicles and email, every officer should know and understand the common messaging as well as the daily messaging;
 - [REDACTED] commander shall provide updates as to the effectiveness of the messaging during officer briefings and [REDACTED] shall work and provide updates to Strategic Command teams;
 - Changes to the messaging are to occur in response to existing messaging in response to the delivered feedback from the [REDACTED];
 - Multi node messaging sent out to currently deployed members and an alteration of the next shift briefing;
 - Collaboration with partner policing agencies to promote consistency in messaging across protest sites province wide.
- The daily and common messaging will be broadcast through any and all modes of communications to include but not limited to:
 - Social Media messaging;
 - Media Releases;
 - Speaking Points for the Chief of Police, Commissioners and Commanders to any members providing information to the public or the media ;
 - Key points for Command Briefings
 - In person interviews by on the spot, person on the street, bona fide or citizen reporters
- The Strategic Communications Package should also include consideration to other themes for release through social media and other channels. This could include highlighting impacts to the local community and businesses, highlighting criminal acts within the protest and generally seeking to control the narrative of both the protest and police actions and objectives.
 - Included in this communications node should be the consideration given to purchasing air time for public service announcements



4.0 Administration and Logistics

4.1 Administration

4.1.1 Sick Reporting

- i. Should a member report for duty with COVID like symptoms and fail a self screening assessment shall notify their Supervisor; and
- ii. PCR testing is available at Brewer Area located at 151 Brewer Way, Ottawa, hours of operation are 08:30-15:30 hours.

<https://www.ottawapublichealth.ca/en/shared-content/assessment-centres.aspx>

4.1.2 Time Management/Tracking

- i. All external partners shall ensure they record their time management and tracking through their respective agencies.

4.1.3 Dress Requirements

- i. Uniform of the Day shall be worn in accordance as per the external agencies Service Governance.

4.1.4 Body Worn Cameras

- i. External agencies who are equipped with body worn cameras shall ensure their cameras **are activated**; and
- ii. Officers in an enforcement capacity will be recording all interactions with the community due to the volatile nature of these events in the past further that live stream technology will be in use to ensure a consistent and measured approach to any enforcement efforts.

4.1.5 Professionalism

- i. Members are reminded that all interactions with the public must be professional;
- ii. Personal or political opinions relating to the protest shall not be expressed;
- iii. Members shall remain properly attired at all times and ensure that their name tags are properly affixed to their outermost garment, as prescribed in Service Governance; and
- iv. Badge numbers shall remain visible to the public at all times by wearing the slip-ons that bear their badge numbers on the cloth epaulettes of their outermost garment, as prescribed in Service Governance.

4.1.6 Civilian Oversight- Federal

Major Police Incident – members shall be investigated by the Invited Agency

NOTE: Current Operation: Several members have been sworn in as Ottawa Special Constables

Civilian Oversight: The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission for the RCMP (CRCC)

- i. The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission (CRCC) has the authorities to conduct reviews and investigations; and
- ii. The CRCC authorities includes the ability to conduct specific activity reviews, to summon and compel witnesses during investigations or hearings to provide oral and documentary evidence, and to have greater access to RCMP information.

Internal Conduct: Enhancing Royal Canadian Mounted Police Accountability Act (Accountability Act) Conduct

- i. Under the RCMP Act, the majority of conduct matters will be dealt with through a meeting process to provide the member with an opportunity to be heard while also giving managers and employees greater flexibility when dealing with conduct issues;
- ii. Conduct hearings are only initiated in cases where dismissal is being sought and a conduct board has broader authority to manage proceedings.

USE OF FORCE:

- i. All member use of force investigations will be done under the RCMP Act and if required by an external agency.

4.1.7 Civilian Oversight- Provincial

Special Investigative Unit:

- i. The operational plan should identify the notification and structure in relation to the activation of a legislated oversight body. Being mindful that the Special Investigative Unit has specific jurisdiction over all municipal, regional and provincial police officers;
- ii. The Unit's investigative jurisdiction is limited to those incidents involving officials where there is a serious injury, death, allegation of sexual assault or discharge of a firearm by an official at a person; and
- iii. A person sustains a serious injury if the injury in question is likely to interfere with the person's health or comfort and is not transient or trifling in nature. A serious injury includes:
 - an injury that results in admission to a hospital;
 - a fracture to the skull, or to a limb, rib or vertebra;
 - burns to a significant proportion of a person's body;
 - the loss of any portion of a person's body; or
 - a loss of vision or hearing

Office of the Independent Police Review Director (OIPRD)

- i. Notification and structure should be identified in relation to complaints that do not fall within the mandate of the SIU. Direction should be established and referrals to the appropriate police service needs to be identified in relation to real time complaints and post event complaints; and
- ii. OIPRD complaints are identified within the following caveats lack of service, policy, or improper conduct by an official (e.g. allegations of racial profiling, harassment, corruption, or use of force without serious injury).

4.1.8 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- i. When interacting with a member of the members shall wear full PPE, if six feet of physical distancing may not be possible, unless extenuating circumstances dictate otherwise. Members must be able to articulate the circumstances that prevented the use of PPE; and
- ii. Members from specialized units shall adhere to established unit specific policies regarding use of PPE.

4.2 Logistics

4.2.1 Mandate

- i. The Logistics Officer for the protest, under the direction of the Incident Commander, is delegated to arrange material resources and oversee the mobilization of the logistical requirements so members involved in the protest can effectively accomplish their tasks.

4.2.2 Roles and Responsibilities

The Logistics officer will:

- i. Liaise with Ottawa Police Service Section / Unit Managers and other agencies as required, to ensure logistical requirements are met;
- ii. Arrange with the appropriate Ottawa Police Service personnel and / or outside resources for material requirements;
- iii. Arrange for personnel to assist in carrying out all logistical requirements;
- iv. Implement a system for transportation, accommodations meals and communications;
- v. Coordinate transportation / vehicle needs for members;
- vi. Ensure down rooms & facilities are identified;
- vii. Brief and keep the Officer in Charge apprised of any logistical concerns and recommend solutions prior to and during the protest;
- viii. Be familiar with operational plans and anticipate logistical demands; and
- ix. Provide projections of costs for material needs.

During the protest, the Logistics Officer shall monitor and/or attend sites to ensure logistical requirements are met.

After the protest, the Logistics Officer shall ensure the return of any equipment to the appropriate section/agency and make logistical recommendations.

4.2.3 Down Centers

- i. City Hall located at 110 Laurier Avenue West - for [REDACTED] and Frontline;
- ii. Chateau Laurier located at 1A Rideau Street— warming center only; and
- iii. HSPC Bank located 131 Queen- **for POU members only** (TBC)

5.0 Command, Control and Communications

5.1 Command & Control

5.1.1 Steering Committee - Mandate

- i. The Steering Committee is a multi-agency committee composed of Chiefs of Police, or designates, responsible for providing executive support to the Unified Command Centre and is the highest police decision-making authority in the organizational structure;

- ii. The Committee is responsible for assessing and guiding all strategic decisions regarding the operation and will resolve any disagreement or operational problem generated by the Unified Command Centre;
- iii. The size and scope of the Major Event will determine the involvement of multiple police agencies for overall operations during the event;
- iv. This may result from cross-jurisdictional issues and / or multiple agency mandates. In this situation, representatives at the executive level from each agency will form the Major Event Steering Committee;
- v. In the National Capital Region it is not uncommon for a steering committee to have representation from the RCMP, OPP, Gatineau PS, Surete de Quebec, and the Canadian Forces;
- vi. The Steering Committee will provide direction and oversight at a strategic level during the planning phase as well as during the operational phase. The committee members are ultimately responsible for all policing and security strategies that will be implemented during the event.

5.1.2 SMT Roles and Responsibilities

The Steering Committee is responsible for:

- i. Assessing resource requests and giving due consideration to other needs across the province;
- ii. Resolving disagreements or conflicts with respect to operational deployments or jurisdictional matters as they arise;
- iii. Ensuring that strategic decisions are consistent with the individual roles and mandates of the policing partners;
- iv. Assessing any emerging critical incidents to determine jurisdictional authority the appropriate;
- v. The Event Commander is responsible for briefing the steering committee on developments and receiving direction in accordance with the decision matrix.

5.1.3 Legal - Mandate

- i. OPS Legal Services will provide legal advice to the Event Commander, his designate or the Steering Committee OPS representative.

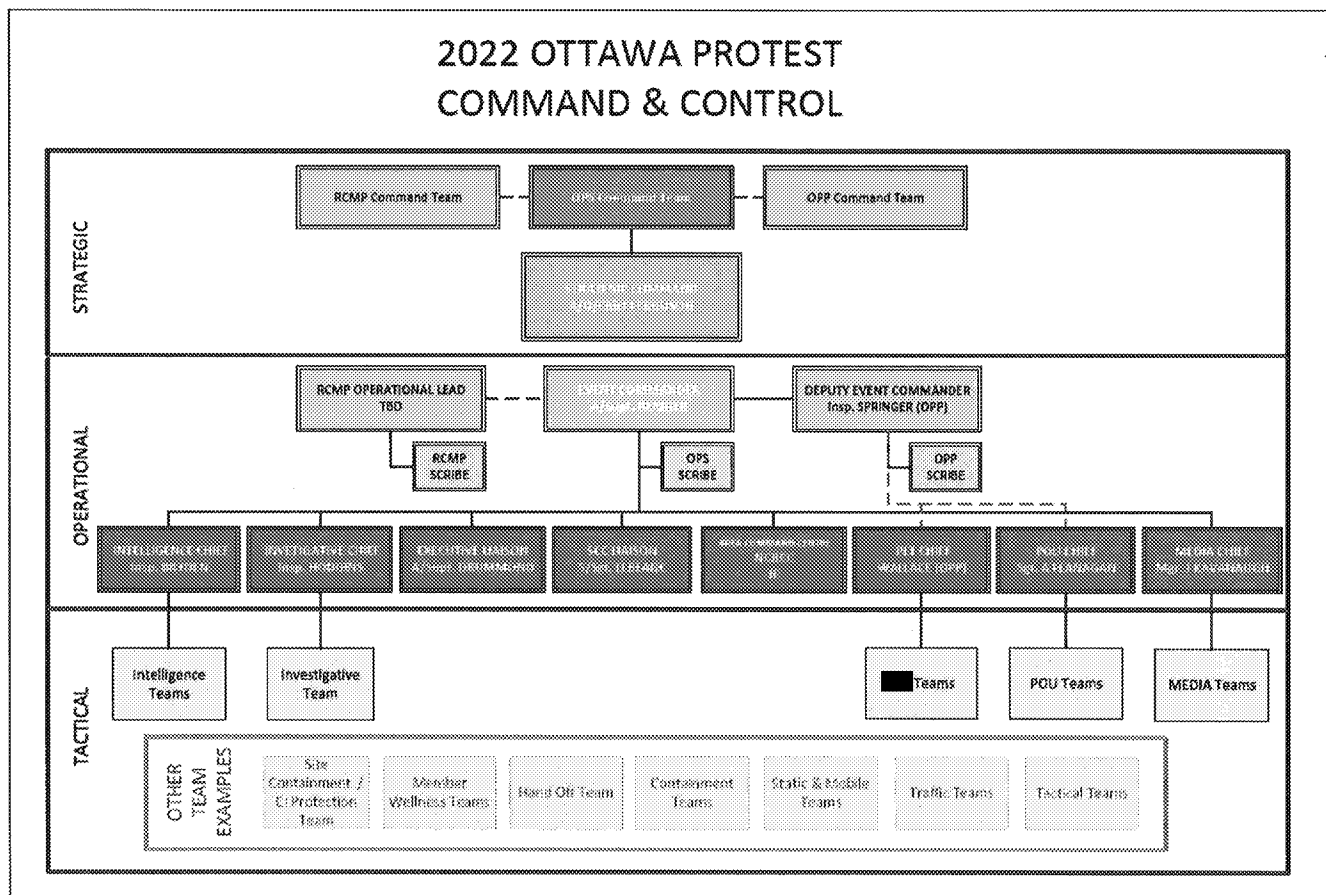
5.1.4 Legal - Roles and Responsibilities

Ottawa Police Service Legal Services will be responsible for:

- i. Drafting and reviewing any required Memoranda of Understanding or other contractual documents;
- ii. Conducting and coordinating legal research and providing legal opinions;
- iii. Liaison with the Crown Attorney's Office and other involved organizations and agencies;
- iv. Drafting support documents and correspondence for Protest Planning team; and
- v. Providing legal advice during the protest and being available 24/7

5.1.3 Organization Chart

- i. At any time during the staffing period, there shall only be one Incident Commander having command and control over the event;
- ii. As per the organizational chart contained below, members shall provide situational reports through the appropriate chain of command at the frequency directed; and
- iii. The Incident Commander shall provide regular updates to Senior Management Team (SMT) to ensure situational awareness and alignment with OPS goals and objectives are met.



5.2 Communication

5.2.1 Mandate

- i. The Communications Support Team will secure and provide user equipment to support the operational personnel assigned to the protest and related events as they pertain to the City of Ottawa;
- ii. This includes the development and management of a terminal equipment deployment strategy, and an operational plan that supports multi- police agency interoperability; and
- iii. Communications personnel will provide dispatch and clerking support to operational personnel assigned to the protest and related actions in the National Capital Region.

5.2.2 Radio Frequencies/Talk Groups

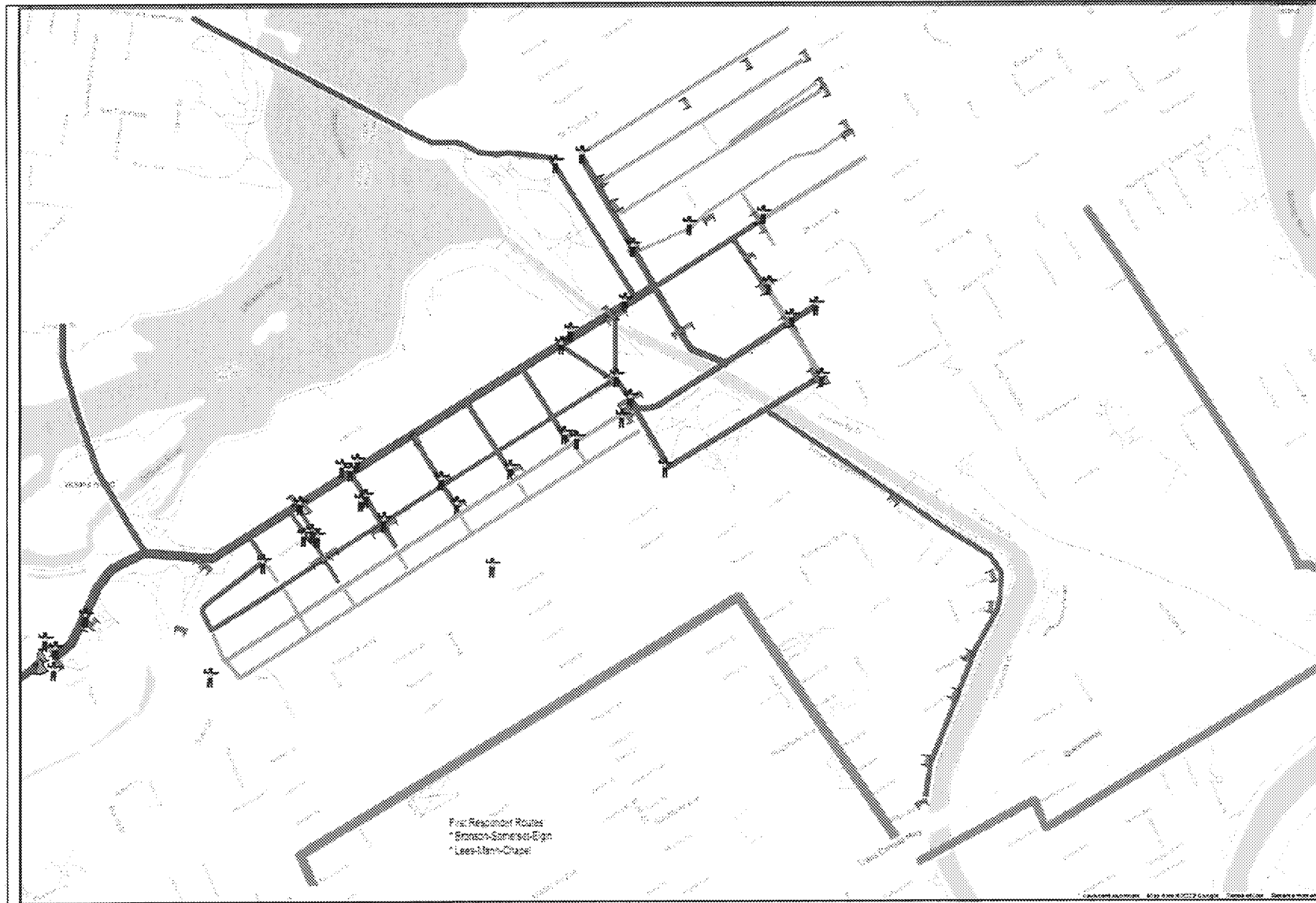
- i. OPS Communications Services is aware of this event and has dedicated dispatchers monitoring the talk channels; and
- ii. All members shall log onto Special 3 – Operating Channel and Special 6 – Logistics Channel.

5.2.3 Call-Signs

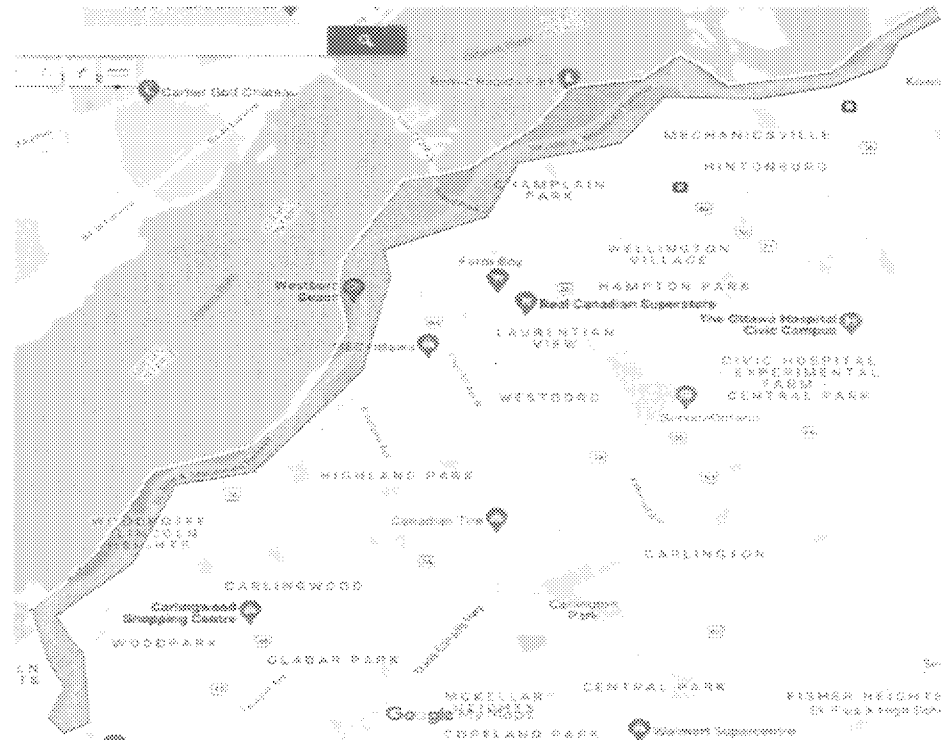
- i. All external partners who are deployed to this event, shall obtain their dedicated call-sign during the officer briefing.

Appendix A- Maps

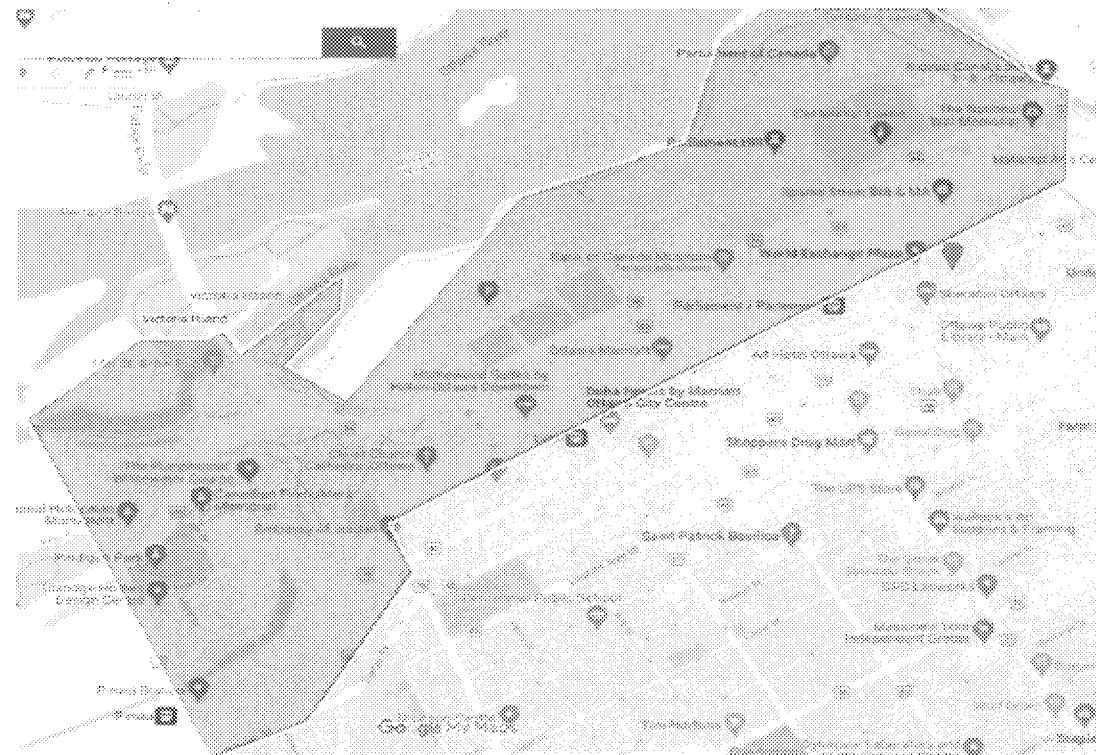
Existing Road Closures and Traffic Points



*Ottawa Police Service- Briefing Power Point Presentation



QRT ZONE – ZONE 2



47

Ottawa Police Service- Briefing Power Point Presentation

QRT ZONE – ZONE 3



48

Ottawa Police Service- Briefing Power Point Presentation

QRT ZONE – ZONE 4



49

Ottawa Police Service- Briefing Power Point Presentation

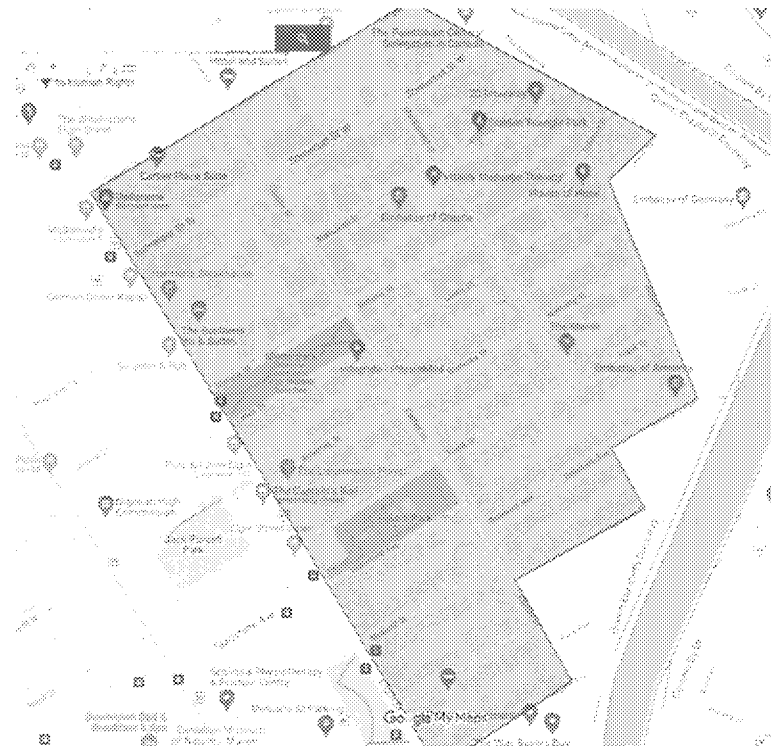
CENTRETOWN (CSET ZONE 1)



Zone 1 will include
Centertown, north of
Catherine, including Metcalfe to
Bronson and Somerset St West

51

GOLDEN TRIANGLE (CSET ZONE 2)



Zone 2 will be The Golden Triangle, all areas east of Elgin St, South of Cooper St, and bound by the Queen Elizabeth Driveway.

52



Zone 3 will be the Lowertown. It will bound by Boteler St in the North, Cumberland St in the East, Sussex Drive to the west and St Patrick St to the south.

2

LOWERTOWN (CSET ZONE 3)



Zone 3 will be the Lowertown. It will be bound by Boteler St in the North, Cumberland St in the East, Sussex Drive to the west and St Patrick St to the south.

Appendix B- Injunction Order

Court File No: CV-22-00088514-00CP

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

THE HONOURABLE MR JUSTICE MCLEAN) MONDAY, THE 7th DAY
) OF FEBRUARY, 2022

BETWEEN:

ZEXI LI

Plaintiff/Moving Party

- and -

CHRIS BARBER, BENJAMIN DICHTER, TAMARA LICH, PATRICK KING and
JOHN DOE 1, JOHN DOE 2, JOHN DOE 3, JOHN DOE 4, JOHN DOE 5,
JOHN DOE 6, JOHN DOE 7, JOHN DOE 8, JOHN DOE 9, JOHN DOE 10,
JOHN DOE 11, JOHN DOE 12, JOHN DOE 13, JOHN DOE 14, JOHN DOE 15,
JOHN DOE 16, JOHN DOE 17, JOHN DOE 18, JOHN DOE 19, JOHN DOE 20,
JOHN DOE 21, JOHN DOE 22, JOHN DOE 23, JOHN DOE 24, JOHN DOE 25,
JOHN DOE 26, JOHN DOE 27, JOHN DOE 28, JOHN DOE 29, JOHN DOE 30,
JOHN DOE 31, JOHN DOE 32, JOHN DOE 33, JOHN DOE 34, JOHN DOE 35,
JOHN DOE 36, JOHN DOE 37, JOHN DOE 38, JOHN DOE 39, JOHN DOE 40,
JOHN DOE 41, JOHN DOE 42, JOHN DOE 43, JOHN DOE 44, JOHN DOE 45,
JOHN DOE 46, JOHN DOE 47, JOHN DOE 48, JOHN DOE 49, JOHN DOE 50,
JOHN DOE 51, JOHN DOE 52, JOHN DOE 53, JOHN DOE 54, JOHN DOE 55,
JOHN DOE 56, JOHN DOE 57, JOHN DOE 58, JOHN DOE 59 and JOHN DOE 60

Defendants/Responding Parties

ORDER

THIS MOTION, made by the Plaintiff for an interlocutory injunction and costs, pursuant to section 101 of the *Courts of Justice Act* and Rule 40.01 of the *Rules of Civil Procedure*, was heard at Ottawa on February 5 and 7, 2022 by videoconference.

UPON READING the motion records of the parties and UPON HEARING the oral arguments made by counsel for the parties by Zoom,

1. THIS COURT ORDERS that an interlocutory injunction is granted, pursuant to

section 101 of the *Courts of Justice Act*, Rule 40.01 of the *Rules of Civil Procedure*, and section 12 of the *Class Proceedings Act*.

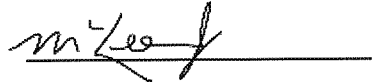
2. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any persons having notice of this Order are hereby restrained and enjoined from using air horns or train horns, other than those on a motor vehicle of a municipal fire department, in the geographic location anywhere in the City of Ottawa, in the vicinity of downtown Ottawa, being any streets north of Highway 417, otherwise known as the Queensway, for 10 days from the date of this Order.
3. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Defendants Barber, Dichter and Lich forthwith direct that they communicate this Order through their social media and other channels to all persons they know who are or who have been participating in the Freedom Convoy Protest in Ottawa, Ontario, from January 28, 2022, to the present day;
4. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any police officer with the Ottawa Police Service, and/or the appropriate police authority in the jurisdiction in question (the "Police"), shall have authorization to arrest and remove any person who has knowledge of this Order and who the Police have reasonable and probable grounds to believe is contravening or has contravened any provision of this Order.
5. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Police shall retain discretion:
 - a. as to the timing and manner of enforcement of this Order, and specifically retain discretion as to the timing and manner of arrest and removal of any person pursuant to this Order; and
 - b. to detain and release any person without arrest who the Police have reasonable and probable grounds to believe is contravening, or has contravened, any provisions of this Order, upon that person agreeing in writing to abide by this Order.
6. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any peace officer and any member of the Police who arrests or arrests and removes any person pursuant to this Order shall have authorization to release that person from arrest upon that person agreeing in writing to obey this Order;
7. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that, provided the terms of this Order are complied with, the Defendants and other persons remain at liberty to engage in a peaceful, lawful and safe protest.
8. **NOTICE OF THIS ORDER** may be given by: posting copies of this Order in or around downtown Ottawa; reading the Order to any person, including but not limited to reading the Order over an amplification system publishing this Order

online, including on social media accounts associated with the Defendants, and by distributing copies of this Order to media including CBC, Radio-Canada, CTV, Global News and all daily newspapers in the Ottawa-Gatineau area.

9. **THIS ORDER** shall not apply to persons acting in the course of or in the exercise of a statutory duty, power or authority.

10. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the costs of this motion shall be in the cause.

11. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the parties shall appear before the Court in Ottawa by videoconference on February 16, 2022 at 10:00am for the hearing of a motion to continue this Order.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Levesque", is written over a horizontal line.

Appendix C- 22-0017- All Chief Memo – Emergency Declaration & Critical Infrastructure and Highways

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Ministère du Solliciteur général



Public Safety Division

Division de la sécurité publique

25 Grosvenor St.
12th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2H3

25 rue Grosvenor
12^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Telephone: (416) 314-3377
Facsimile: (416) 314-4037

Téléphone: (416) 314-3377
Télécopieur: (416) 314-4037

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Declaration of Emergency under the *Emergency
Management and Civil Protections Act*

DATE OF ISSUE:	February 12, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0017
PRIORITY:	High

On February 11, 2022, the Premier of Ontario declared a provincewide emergency as a result of interference with transportation infrastructure and other critical infrastructure that is occurring across the province, which is preventing the movement of people and the delivery of essential goods and services.

The government also made an emergency order in connection with the declared emergency, which came into effect today.

Critical Infrastructure and Highways - O. Reg. 71/22

The emergency order prohibits the interference with critical infrastructure which is defined as:

- 400-series highways;
- airports;
- canals;
- hospitals;
- infrastructure for the supply of utilities such as water, gas, sanitation, and telecommunications;
- international and interprovincial bridges and crossings;
- locations where COVID-19 vaccinations are administered;
- ports;
- power generation and transmission facilities; and

- railways.

Under this emergency order, no person shall:

- prevent someone from travelling to or from critical infrastructure;
- prevent the ordinary use of critical infrastructure;
- cause either of the above to occur, whether directly or indirectly;
- assist an individual to knowingly help them do anything above, including providing supplies, fuel, or other materials; or
- prevent someone from travelling to or from walkways, bridges, and highways (other than 400-series highways, which are already captured as "critical infrastructure"), or prevent the ordinary use of them, if doing so would:
 - prevent the delivery of essential goods or services,
 - severely disrupt ordinary economic activity, or
 - seriously interfere with the safety, health, or well-being of members of the public.

The order does not prohibit an impediment that is trivial, transient, or minor in nature or where users of the highway, walkway or bridge can easily avoid the impediment.

Enforcement of Order

The order gives police officers and other provincial offences officers the power to do the following when they have reasonable grounds to believe that an individual is not complying with the requirements listed above:

- order the individual to stop contravening the emergency order;
- if there is more than one individual, order the individuals to disperse;
- order the individual to remove any object the individual used to contravene the order (e.g., a motor vehicle), whether the object was put there before or after this emergency order came into effect; or
- remove the object if the individual refuses to remove the object.

The order requires a person to comply with any of the above orders issued by provincial offences officers.

The order also gives the Registrar of Motor Vehicles and provincial offences officers the power to order owners or operators of vehicles contravening the order to remove their vehicles, requires the owners and operators to comply, and permits the removal of the vehicles if they don't comply.

Penalties

As you are aware, for offences under the EMCPA, individuals can either be issued a ticket for a set fine amount established by the Chief Justice as listed below, or be served with a summons under Part I of the *Provincial Offences Act* (POA), or have an information laid under Part III of the POA, in which case the court would impose a penalty upon conviction – subject to the maximum penalty of a fine of not more than \$100,000 and not more than one (1) year imprisonment.

- Fail to comply with an order: \$750
- Obstruct any person exercising a power in accordance with an order: \$1,000
- Obstruct any person performing a duty in accordance with an order: \$1,000.

Please be advised the emergency order does not create a power of arrest. However, a provincial offences officer who is a peace officer (e.g., police officer, special constable, First Nations Constable) and who can arrest under the *Criminal Code* (Canada) for the offence of obstructing a peace officer, would be able to arrest a person for obstruction when applicable.

Please also be aware that the power to require individuals to identify themselves under O. Reg. 8/21 was created in relation to the enforcement of COVID-19 related orders. No comparable power has been created in relation to the new emergency order.

Suspension and/or Cancellations of Licenses, Plates and Commercial Registration

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) has developed processes to support the police in response to the current emergency order.

Effective February 12, 2022, the following permissions may be suspended or cancelled by the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles in accordance with the emergency order:

- Commercial Vehicle Operator's Registration (CVOR) certificates;
- Drivers Licences (DL) (whether Ontario licences or out of province licences); and
- Commercial and Passenger Vehicle plates.

Police officers and other provincial offences officers may issue notices of the penalties/charges by accessing and completing the Emergency Order Form.

MTO is providing this tool to police services to assist them in escalating their enforcement efforts, if necessary. Following receipt, the Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles will review the information, and action may result in suspension/cancellations of privileges noted above.

Suspensions will be effective immediately upon the Deputy Registrar decision and for at least seven (7) days. Permissions will be automatically reinstated for DL and CVOR; for plates, the 7-day suspension will be lifted automatically.

In addition, in accordance with the emergency order:

- a person has no right to be heard before the suspension or cancellation is issued;
- notice of a suspension or cancellation can be given by any means that the Registrar or Deputy Registrar believes may be reasonable to bring it to the attention of the person affected; and
- the suspension or cancellation takes effect on the date and at the time set out, whether or not the person affected has received the notice; and
- the order does not contain a provision providing for any appeal.

CVOR staff will apply the suspension or cancellation and issue notices by email to the impacted certificate holder as soon as it is processed. This includes the suspension or cancellation of commercial vehicle plates associated with that CVOR.

Driver licence and passenger plate suspensions and cancellations will apply once they are processed; the driver and vehicle record will be updated the next business day. Notices will also be mailed the next business day.

Additionally, out of province vehicles have been identified as participating in ongoing protests. It should be noted the order does not apply to a safety fitness certificate from another province.

Please contact Sean Doussept, Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles at sean.doussept@ontario.ca or 289-219-2110 for further information.

Reporting Enforcement Data under the EMCPA

The Ministry of the Solicitor General will be updating the COVID-19 enforcement data reporting template to reflect this new order. Analysis of enforcement data that your police service provides to the ministry continues to support data-driven decision-making. Further information will be communicated to you shortly.

Finally, please be advised that the ministry continues to work with enforcement ministries and municipalities to collaborate and information share, including through the dedicated 1-800 Enforcement Support Line and email resource at EssentialWorkplacesSupport.SolGen@ontario.ca.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

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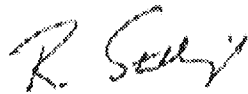
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Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Appendix D- Related Events

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2022

Time	Event	Type	Location	Engag ed	Region	Description
0600hrs	402 Shutdown	Convoy	Hwy 402, Kerwood exit	Yes	WR	They intend to block the highway further from the border. Separate from the group currently there. Will keep the highway closed until mandates are lifted.
0800hrs	Kawartha Lakes Convoy to Ottawa	Convoy	Lindsay Square Mall	No, [REDACTED] notified	CR	Leaving Lindsay Square Mall every Friday until freedom is restored. Rise Up Kawartha Lakes is posting it.
1800hrs	Hanover – Walkerton Freedom Convoy	Convoy	Hanover - Walkerton	Yes	WR	Every night will be completing a loop from Hanover Wal-Mart.
1400hrs	Ontario School Wide Walkout	Demo	Across Ontario	No, [REDACTED] notified	All regions	End the mask, mandates and all restrictions. Currently being shared across the convoy pages.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2022

Time	Event	Type	Location	Engag ed	Region	Description
Unknown	Meaford	Convoy	Meaford to Thornbury		CR	Mobile convoy scheduled for the 12 th but timeline has not been submitted yet – will be ending at the Thornbury Town Hall.
1100hrs	Kawartha Dairy	Convoy	Minden		CR	A mobile convoy for Minden is expected on the 12 th from 11-12, starting at the Kawartha Dairy. Cty Rd 21, Hwy 118, and Hwy 35 will be used. 3csts 1SSgt and 2Aux assigned.
1300hrs	Slow Roll	Demo/ Convoy	Hwy 38 Carpool		ER	A slow-roll is planned in Kingston at the Hwy 38 Carpool lot
0600hrs	Convoy to Ottawa	Convoy	Saint- Honore-de- Shenley		ER	From Saint-Honore-de-Shenley to Ottawa
	Hwy 61	Convoy	Pigeon River Canada/ U.S. border crossing	Yes	NWR	Protest will take place off the Highway and will not impact traffic flow at all.
0730hrs, Fort Erie 0900hrs, Niagara on the Lake 1200hrs, Buffalo, NY	Fort Erie, Peace Bridge	Convoy	Peace Bridge		WR	Fort Erie Group is teaming up with another group named 'USA - Canada Convoy 2022', originating from Buffalo, NY. Both groups are aiming to close the Peace Bridge from both sides of the border.
1200hrs	Freedom Convoy Toronto: Round Two	Convoy	Queen's Park		CR	Meet ups at various GTA locations at 1000hrs (Vaughan Mills, Yorkdale Mall, Sherway Gardens, Square One)
1100hrs	Huntsville Anti- Regulation Protest	Convoy	Huntsville	Yes	CR	Huntsville Pace Mall along Hwy 11 turn around at Doe Lake Rd and repeat.
1300hrs	Oxford Freedom Convoy	Convoy	400 Simcoe St., Tillsonburg	Yes	WR	attempting to get in touch with organizers. Will be gathering at 1200hrs and leave by 1300hrs. Estimating 500 vehicles involved (farm tractors, passenger vehicles and tractor trailers), speeds 40-50 km/hr. No plans to block any traffic. Everyone will head home after the event concludes.
1100hrs	Haliburton Freedom Rally	Convoy	Minden. Haliburton	Yes	CR	Organizer has requested OPP assistance in Haliburton at Highway 118 and 35. He was hoping an officer could assist them with crossing the intersection.

1400hrs	Bracebridge Anti- Regulation Protest	Demo	Bracebridge	Yes	CR	Memorial Park, joined by Huntsville Convoy.
1800hrs	Hanover – Walkerton Freedom Convoy	Convoy	Hanover - Walkerton	Yes	WR	Every night will be completing a loop from Hanover Wal-Mart.
1300hrs	Freedom Skate and Protest	Demo	Victoria Park, Lindsay	No, [REDACTED] notified	CR	Event from 1300hrs – 1500hrs every Saturday until freedom is restored. Rise up Kawartha Lakes is posting it.

Appendix E- Internal & External Communication Plan

To be developed

Appendix F- OPS -Unified Maintenance Support Plan

Traffic Management Teams

Traffic Positions	37
2 Officers per Position	74
12 hour shift rotation	148

	Zone	Team	Zone-Team	Tasking
1	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
2	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
3	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
4	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
5	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
6	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
7	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
8	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	MacKenzie King Bridge/ Nicholas
9	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Bank/Queen
10	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Bank/Albert
11	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/ Albert
12	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/Wellington
13	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/Wellington
14	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Wellington
15	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Wellington
16	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/Queen
17	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Queen
18	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Lyon/Sparks
19	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Lyon/Sparks
20	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Sparks
21	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Sparks
22	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Bay/Sparks
23	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Launier/ Nicholas
24	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Metcalfe/ Albert
25	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Murray/Mackenzie
26	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	O'Connor/ Albert
27	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/ Lyon
28	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	O'Connor/ Albert
29	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/Mackenzie
30	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/Mackenzie
31	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/Mackenzie
32	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Launier/Bank
33	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Rideau/Dalhousie
34	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Sussex/Murray
35	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Sussex/ George
36	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	George/Byward
37	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Daly/Colonel By

Quick Response Teams

Number of Teams	11
1 Team Lead Per Team	11
3 Constables Per Team	33
12 hour shift rotation	88

Command & Control

Site Operations	6
12 hour shift rotation	12

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

Traffic Management	148
1 Team Lead Per Team	88
3 Constables Per Team	12
15% COVID Contingency	38
TOTAL NEED	286

Staffing will be mobilized jointly from the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) to augment the Ottawa Police Service (OPS) staffing. Resources will be deployed in the following ratios:

Service	Day	Night	Total
OPS	60	60	120
OPP	60	60	120
RCMP	30	30	60
TOTAL NEED	150	150	300

Those external resources will be available if needed and maintained for 30 days. The assignment of members to specific posts, roles and responsibilities will be a joint decision between all participating parties. To that end the Command and Control for Site Operations will be consisted of 2 x member of each service days & nights. The additional 14 members and the unutilized "COVID Contingency" members will be utilized at the discretion of the United Command Team.

Appendix G – [REDACTED] Strategy within the Measured Approach & Authorities

overview and proposed strategy

The response to the Freedom Rally is guided by the National Framework that has been adopted by the CACP as a best practice.

Questions to ask ourselves:

- 1) "Have we exhausted all options and avenues of approach prior to taking enforcement action?"
- 2) "Have we communicated effectively with all stakeholders prior to enforcement action?"

Strategy within the Measured Approach

are in contact with organizers and participants on the ground and as such need decision making authority to improve the relationships and current conditions. require prior approval to understand what their boundaries are i.e. mediation concessions). Every agreement/concession reached between organizers strengthens the trust and relationship and leads us one step closer to a peaceful ending.

Liaison goals

- Have groups/leaders identify an exit strategy
- The goal is identify and action positive concessions (win/win).
- Navigate the discussions and concessions toward an ending
- All stakeholders have to make small concessions along the way (ex. Open up lanes, one side of the street, ect).
- To ensure that prior to targeted enforcement police demonstrably used the National Framework to Large Scale Demonstration as a guideline to a measured approach and exhausted all efforts within the communication strategy to maintain lawful, peaceful and safe demonstrations.

Actions Pre-Event – (what has already occurred)

- Liaison members became informed about issues of concern and positions of involved stakeholders and attempted to build trusting relationships
- As convoys traveling into Ottawa were ongoing, Liaison members outreached with event organizers to provide warnings in relation to possible traffic violations and unlawful activity. Provided participants with warnings that unlawful, unsafe or un-peaceful events may be met with police intervention.
- Upon the group contact with participants/stakeholders immediate actions included:
 - Identification of group leaders (where possible), to work with should issues arise that may lead to a conflict
 - Ask questions – What does success look like? What are they trying to achieve?
 - Liaise with policing partners, including OPS to hand-off community contacts
 - Provided information on anticipated events to police service of jurisdiction liaison members
- Education
 - Police Education - Provided information to policing partners in relation to cultural considerations, the Framework approach and on the issues at hand

- Public Education – Outreached and provided information on lawful, peaceful and safe demonstration activity, the role of police, the intersection of rights and enforcement activities

Considerations Moving Forward

Immediate Considerations

- Those involved have become increasingly frustrated, leading to a range of possibilities. Comments about these demonstrations and occupations to oppose COVID-19 measures have been increasing in frequency and intensity with positions becoming entrenched and polarized, with increasing media coverage.
- Identify leaders and set a consistent meeting time for updates and discussions (consistent communication)
- [REDACTED] actions – Liaison officers should be engaged as much as possible, and be supported to work within the parameters of their programs and mandates
 - Should be talking to ALL groups impacted by the conflict, for example trucking groups, fringe groups and the community at large
 - When new leadership is identified, identify what success looks like to them, and understand what they are trying to achieve
 - Provide education on potential consequences of actions
 - Inform leaders of criminal behaviours within the group
 - Develop ways to find success which will ultimately lead to identifying an end
 - Provide insight to senior command as to ways police may be able to assist in a negotiated exit
 - Direct groups as to what is acceptable and be clear with what is wanted from police
 - Help identify and provide lawful, peaceful and safe alternatives for protest group
 - Utilize leaders to get wins for all

Demonstrator Group Leadership

- If there is no identifiable leadership, police should attempt to locate individuals of influence, or facilitate creation of group leadership and empower them
- Where leaders of influence have been identified set up scheduled daily meeting times to ensure structure for communication is in place. This ensures the ability to have consistent communication in times of crises or negative outcomes.
- Be available on a 24 hour basis in the event changes occur that can be capitalized on
- Establish with groups that the interest of police is to maintain orderly flow of traffic while allowing participants to lawfully demonstrate
- Seek out common ground between stakeholders – provide opportunity to facilitate productive communications
 - Identify barriers to decision making (ex. rapport with police, communication issues, differing uniforms of policing partners)
 - Identify if they have lawyers, if so, who do they speak for?
 - What is the power of a group leader to negotiate?
- Conflict within Groups – When there is conflict between or within demonstrator groups, [REDACTED] should acknowledge the existence of underlying factors within the critical incident, communicate to disputants that all demonstrators and other members of the public will be treated with dignity and respect, and seek out common ground between all stakeholders.

- [REDACTED] should ensure to take every opportunity to facilitate productive communication with the end goal of lawful, peaceful and safe demonstrations.

Other Stakeholders

- Community at Large – outreach with those who, while not directly involved may be impacted and have a right to a safe environment
 - Focus on community at large will assist in identifying potential counter-demonstrations and ease tensions within the city
- Leverage federal and provincial partners regarding COVID-19 issues
 - Provide support to federal/provincial partners or others who may be in a position to resolve conflict or influence outcomes
 - Ascertain what the governments are willing to do
 - Be in a position to be able to say we did this

Communications

- Misinformation and Time – are often the two biggest issues for police during large, protracted events. There should be daily press conferences or outward facing communication from the police service, so that all are clear on what police are trying to achieve
- Control the Narrative - Whenever possible, police should control the narrative to fight misinformation in both the current and post event stages. When there is a void of information, misinformation will continue to proliferate
- Controlling the narrative will ensure tensions are eased within the group and predictability of outcomes will be more sustainable

Criminal Activity

- Provide education on peaceful, lawful, safe demonstrations (ex. [REDACTED] demonstrator hand-out)
- Provide strong messaging to stakeholders on the difference and consequences of being arrested vs. being charged (for instance, the possibility of travel restrictions in the absence of an actual charge)
 - Ask them to move, to open up roads. Be clear on what police are trying to achieve
 - Ask how far they are willing to go. Are they willing to be arrested? Are they wanting to be arrested?
- Recognize criminality – provide information on charges (see Appendix A)
- Provide potential messaging in the event of actual or potential arrest (see Strategies for Communication Pre-Arrest below)
- Read a Notice to Participants at onset of arrest activities (below)
 - Provide an overview/notice to recognize issues, don't want to ruin relationships but need to recognize ongoing concerns
- When arrests occur, [REDACTED] should reach out to other groups to inform of current events and potential next steps

Arrest Considerations

- Mass arrests may be the only potential outcome however steps to minimize impacts and reduce risk to public and police safety alternative considerations should include;
 - Targeted strategic arrests – off site and discreet
 - Summons

Participant Notice

- The Police have no role to play in the underlying issues and is not in a position to resolve them.
- The police do not condone or facilitate unlawful, un-peaceful or unsafe demonstrations. The Criminal Code of Canada contains various provisions to limit or control certain activities related to public demonstrations such as blocking or obstructing a roadway or highway.
- The Police will act to preserve the peace, maintain public safety and investigate unlawful activities, in accordance with legislated responsibilities and common law duties.
 - Open communication, a reasoned, tempered approach and the proper use of police discretion guide the response.

Strategies for communication pre-Arrest

1. Simple appeal to leave to group membership
 - Inform that their actions are unlawful
2. Reasoned appeal to leave: explain your request
 - Openly ask individuals to move/open roads. Be clear about what police are trying to achieve
 - If they choose to leave at this time to discontinue action will not be arrested and they can leave
 - Participants should be clear on how far they are willing to go, what is their ideal outcome in the event of arrests?
3. Personal appeal: Explain implications of arrest. Caution that continued unlawful activity will result in being arrested and they could face charges.
 - Advise that those who have lawyers that they should be speaking to them and be able to identify leadership
4. Final appeal: "Is there anything I can reasonably say or do to make you cooperate?"
 - "Can I confirm that you understand that you will be arrested and could face charges?"
 - Provide documentation if available
5. Take action: arrest or removal of individuals with appropriate legal considerations

Post-Event Considerations

- Creation of outward facing communications strategy
- Craft messaging surrounding event to control the narrative, this should be *approved and ready to go out before arrests are made* recognizing that trust between police and some community members or groups may have been eroded (see Draft remarks in Appendix) B
- Strategies should be developed and implemented to restore relationships

Sub-Appendix G1: Supporting Information for Responding Members

Criminal Code Considerations:

- **Dependent on your actions, you may be arrested and/or charged with:**
 - Obstruct Police: Everyone who resists or willfully obstructs a peace officer in the execution of his/her duty
 - Breach of the Peace
 - Causing a Disturbance: Impeding another person
 - Mischief: Interfere with any person in the lawful use or enjoyment of property
 - Intimidation: Block or obstruct a highway
 - These offences are punishable upon conviction by fine and/or imprisonment.
- **Statutory Charges in Civil Disobedience:**
 - Section 30 (prevent breach of the peace)
 - Section 31 (breach of the peace)
 - Section 35 (defence of private property and assault – section 41 repealed)
 - Sections 65, 66 (riot, unlawful assembly)
 - Section 127 (violating a court order)
 - Section 129 (obstructing a police officer)
 - Section 175 (causing a disturbance)
 - Section 180 (common nuisance)
 - Section 264.1 (uttering threats)
 - Sections 266, 270(1) (assault/assaulting a police officer)
 - Section 351(2) (wearing mask/disguise with intent to commit ind. Offence)
 - Section 423(1)(c) (persistent following)
 - Section 423(1)(g) (blocking a highway)
 - Section 430(1) (mischief to property)
- **Highway Traffic Act (HTA) Considerations:**
 - Unnecessary slow driving prohibited - 132 (1) No motor vehicle shall be driven on a highway at such a slow rate of speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic thereon except when the slow rate of speed is necessary for safe operation having regard to all the circumstances. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 132 (1). *Exception* - (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a road service vehicle. 1994, c. 27, s. 138 (10). Offence (3) Every person who contravenes this section is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not less than \$150 and not more than \$1,000. 2019, c. 8, Sched. 1, s. 26.
 - Direction of traffic by police officer - 134 (1) Where a police officer considers it reasonably necessary, (a) to ensure orderly movement of traffic; (b) to prevent injury or damage to persons or property; or (c) to permit proper action in an emergency, he or she may direct traffic according to his or her discretion, despite the provisions of this Part, and every person shall obey his or her directions. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 134 (1).

- Removal of vehicle, debris blocking traffic - 134.1 (1) Where a police officer considers it reasonably necessary, (a) to ensure orderly movement of traffic; or (b) to prevent injury or damage to persons or property, he or she may remove and store or order the removal and storage of a vehicle, cargo or debris that are directly or indirectly impeding or blocking the normal and reasonable movement of traffic on a highway and shall notify the owner of the vehicle of the location to which the vehicle was removed. 2005, c. 26, Sched. A, s. 20; 2017, c. 2, Sched. 17, s. 10 (1). *Costs of removal* - (2) The costs and charges for the removal and storage of the vehicle, cargo or debris removed are a debt due by the owner, operator and driver of the vehicle, for which they are jointly and severally liable, and the debt may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction and are a lien upon the vehicle, which may be enforced in the manner provided by the *Repair and Storage Liens Act*. 2005, c. 26, Sched. A, s. 20; 2017, c. 2, Sched. 17, s. 10 (2).
- Arrests without warrant HTA Offences - 217 (2) Any police officer who, on reasonable and probable grounds, believes that a contravention of any of the provisions of;
 - Subsection 9 (1) False statement, change of name or address, obliterated vehicle no., etc. Penalty for false statement, inaccurate information
 - Subsection 12 (1) Violations as to number plates
 - Subsection 13 (1) Number plates, further violations No other numbers to be exposed
 - Subsection 33 (3) Identification on failure to surrender licence
 - Subsection 47 (5), (6), (7) or (8) Suspension and cancellation of licence
 - Section 51 Driving motor vehicle when permit suspended or cancelled
 - Section 53 Driving while driver's licence suspended
 - Subsection 106 (8.2) Police may request passenger's identification seatbelt offence
 - Section 130 Careless driving
 - Section 172 Racing, stunts
 - Section 184 Defacing or removing notices or obstructions (signage)
 - Subsection 185 (3) Removing pedestrians on prohibited highway
 - Clause 200 (1) (a) Duty of person in charge of vehicle in case of accident remain at or immediately return to the scene of the accident
 - Subsection 216 (1) Power of police officer to stop vehicles fail to stop
 - Has been committed, may arrest, without warrant, the person he or she believes committed the contravention. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 217 (2); 1993, c. 40, s. 8; 2009, c. 5, s. 56.
- Detaining vehicle when arrest is made - (4) A police officer or officer appointed for carrying out the provisions of this Act, making an arrest without warrant, may detain the motor vehicle with which the offence was committed until the final disposition of any prosecution under this Act (HTA) or under the Criminal Code (Canada), but the motor vehicle may be released on security for its production being given to the satisfaction of a justice of the peace or judge. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 217 (4). (Return to Justice must be completed on if section used) *Exceptions to release of motor vehicle* - (4.1) A motor vehicle shall not be released under subsection (4) if it was removed, stored, detained or impounded pursuant to any provision of this Act other than subsection (4) of this section. 2007, c. 13, s. 24. Care and storage charges (5) All costs and charges for the care and storage of a motor vehicle detained under subsection (4) are a lien upon the motor vehicle, which may be enforced in the manner provided by the *Repair and Storage Liens Act*. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 217 (5).

Sub-Appendix G2: Remarks in relation to arrests

- Since the inception of this event, the Police have been committed to open and honest dialogue with all involved parties; having participated in many discussions in hopes of achieving a peaceful resolution.
- The Police working with many different stakeholders for support and guidance as we work through this complex situation.
- The Police have been managing this event safely and peacefully using a measured approach that stresses negotiation and minimal use of force. This approach relies heavily on open dialogue, communication and respectful relationships with the clear objective to preserve the peace, prevent offences, and enforce the law in an impartial manner that respects and protects the rights of all involved parties.
- This disputes cannot be solved by the police as we have no role in addressing the underlying issues. These types of conflict are dynamic and difficult to manage.
- Public safety remains our paramount concern. The priority is to work with all involved parties to ensure safety, maintain order and preserve the peace.
- Extensive effort has been made to engage in open dialogue at all levels of the organization with identified parties involved or impacted by the ongoing event. Police have engaged with identified individuals that may be in a position to assist in facilitating a peaceful resolution. Since the inception of the demonstration, we have explored and utilized numerous strategies for de-escalation in keeping with a measured approach, with a focus on strategies to minimize the use of force to the fullest extent possible.
- The police respect the Charter right to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly. Demonstration activity must be peaceful, lawful and safe.
- The OPP also recognizes the rights of the general public, local residents and businesses to a safe environment.
- The proper use of police discretion is a valid, appropriate approach to de-escalating situations and should not be confused with lack of enforcement.
- All avenues to successfully negotiate a peaceful resolution have been exhausted and the police have a legal responsibility to enforce
- The Police calls on all those involved in the demonstrations to abide by the law and leave the area and to not put public peace or anyone's safety in jeopardy. The police will continue to follow and engage in communication at all stages of the measured approach while dealing with this conflict
- All of those involved are encouraged to leave. If that does not occur, our members will respond to the behaviors that are presented before them. Enforcement of the injunction may include arrest of those who choose not to comply, however use of force is always a last resort. We encourage continued communication throughout all stages of this process.
- The Police continues to stress that it is of utmost importance that everyone continue to cooperate and work towards a peaceful and effective resolution.
- Our primary goal has been from the beginning and continues to be, to preserve the peace and maintain a safe environment for everyone involved.

Sub-Appendix G3: After Event Messaging

Measured approach

- Since the inception of these demonstrations, the police have remained committed to open and honest dialogue with all involved parties.
- In responding to the event, a measured approach was followed, this approach involved negotiation, minimal use of force, and open dialogue.
- Discretion is fundamental to the work of policing at all times, and in exercising discretion, the police exhausted all avenues to successfully negotiate a peaceful resolution.
- Over the past few weeks, members of the policing community participated in meetings and discussions with individuals involved or impacted by the ongoing event.
- The police sought support and guidance from multiple areas of leadership in hopes they could assist in facilitating a peaceful resolution.
- The police notified demonstrators in advance that arrests may be made. Demonstrators were encouraged to leave the site and advised that enforcement could involve arrests for those who fail to comply.

Enforcement

- The Police attended the downtown Ottawa on X and arrested X demonstrators or individuals involved in the occupation.
- The police encouraged open communication at all stages of the measured approach while making arrests
- Prior to the arrests, the police gave all demonstrators the option of leaving the site on their own accord or being arrested and charged.
- Officers were instructed to use the least amount of force reasonable to safely effect an arrest.
- Those arrested have been identified as: X. All will appear in X Courthouse on X.
- The police exercised discretion and demonstrated a commitment to achieving a peaceful resolution, while taking appropriate action to preserve order and safeguard public safety through enforcement.
- The police will continue to monitor and assess public safety and security issues and will respond accordingly with consideration to the severity and risk to the residents of Ontario, the demonstrators, and to the police in each situation.

Appendix H – Proposed Contingency Plans

TO OBTAIN FROM SPECIALIZED UNITS

Appendix I- [REDACTED] – Psychological Guidance

TO BE ADDED ONCE RECEIVED – IN
CURRENT DRAFTING

Appendix J- Police Services Joining Instructions

FREEDOM CONVOY DEMONSTRATION 2022

Police Service Package:

Onsite Contact name:

Phone #:

Ottawa Police Contact #:

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Request of Chief of Police in emergency - As per the Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019. The Chief of the Ottawa Police Service has requested the temporary assistance of Police Services from the province of Ontario. This requests has also been accepted by the RCMP-GRC.
2. This deployment currently has no conclusion or established end date. Mission and Operational Plans are subject to change based on data and analytics associated to occupation.
3. Background:
 - January 15, 2022 federal government required all truck drivers from the United States in Canada be vaccinated.
 - January 23, 2022 all non-Americans entering the United States at a land border must be fully vaccinated against COVID19.
 - ****Result**** On January 28, 2022 a convoy of vehicles including transport trucks with trailers arrived in Ottawa, they took position on Wellington Street in front of Parliament Hill.
 - January 29, 2022 vehicles in the hundreds descended into the downtown core.
 - February 6, 2022 The City of Ottawa declared a state of emergency.
 - February 7, 2022 the Ontario Court of Justice granted a temporary injunction brought forward by a private citizen living in the impacted zone to restrain from using air horns or train horns. The area identified applies to the downtown core in the City of Ottawa. The injunction will end on February 17, 2022, this is subject to an extension. This injunction "will be enforced by the Ottawa Police Service and its partners immediately".
 - February 11, 2022 Premier Doug Ford declares a state of emergency for the Province of Ontario.

Current state – There are over 400 motor vehicles including transport trucks and approximately 1000 people with include children, elderly including those who require mobility assistance and animals.

**** Current state is subject to change** this will be updated by team leads.**

MISSION

Using an integrated response, the Ottawa Police and policing partners will keep the peace, enforce legislation, and maintain public safety for the duration of the Ottawa Truck Demonstration, with the utmost respect to the individuals Charter of Rights and Freedoms with priority on community and emergency services personnel safety & wellbeing.

OFFICER WELLNESS

Ottawa Police Services recognize and prioritize officer safety and wellness as an integral part of policing a protests. We recognize each service offers wellness platforms and assistance. If support is required we encourage to contact your member Wellness Units. While in Ottawa if you require assistance the following resources are available for you.

High-stress police operations such as crowd management during periods of civil unrest is mentally and physically demanding. Crowd management often challenges officers to push their bodies beyond normal limits, leading to poor performance, fatigue, insomnia, and injury.

GENERAL SELF-CARE TECHNIQUES

Self-care varies for different people, but in general, self-care techniques should address your physical, mental, spiritual, and emotional needs. (OTTAWA – Links)

SUPERVISORS

The individuals who occupy these ranks are especially crucial to the overall formula for officer safety and wellness. Supervisors are the intermediary between frontline officers and executive leadership; you are the pass through for communications regarding overall organizational health, the foremost needs of your officers, and requests which might help alleviate some of the stresses that your officers face daily. Aside from being required to effectively advocate for your officers, supervisors should also not only talk the talk but also walk the walk when it comes to health and wellness.

Supervisor strategies

Check in with your officers constantly, and ensure they are getting the support they need. Emphasize the need to take action in fostering one's own physical and mental wellness. The support system that you regularly provide your officers as a supervisor needs to be put into overdrive during difficult times.

Awareness related to Officer Wellness is essential to your success.

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (W.S.I.B.) Reporting Procedures

Establish a procedure and guideline for the reporting of on-duty work related injuries in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (W.S.I.B.).

Consideration to timely reporting of on-duty incidents.

Designated Officers identified— refers to those who have been specifically trained to respond to issues of exposure to infectious disease.

In the event a member is injured on-duty, there are three types of reporting requirements, which depend on the medical treatment sought and time lost as a result of the injury, as follows:

- (a) injury requiring no treatment, or minor treatment such as first-aid;
- (b) injury requiring health care treatment by a medical professional; or,
- (c) injury requiring health care treatment by a medical professional, and results in time lost from work

Process identified in the event of injury during the course of duty, reporting should be done immediately.

Officer Wellness (Con't)

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (W.S.I.B.) Reporting Procedures

Establish a procedure and guideline for the reporting of on-duty work related injuries in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (W.S.I.B.).

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- (c) injury requiring health care treatment by a medical professional, and results in time lost from work

Process identified in the event of injury during the course of duty, reporting should be done immediately.

Member Wellness Con't

Unified Command is familiar with the provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Act (O.H.S.A.) and the regulations that apply to the work (ref. Occupational Health and Safety Act (O.H.S.A.) R.S.O. 1990.

Occupational Health and Safety Committee / Designated Workers

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Critical Injury Report

Unified Command / designate shall follow and ensure that if a critical injury was to occur notifications will be done as per the Ministry of Labour Standard ensuring a representative of the worker, who may attend and investigate with the Ministry of Labour, and prepare a report for submission to the Ministry of Labour in all cases where a member is killed or sustains a critical injury.

**** COVID19**AND SICK REPORTING**

Should a member report for duty with COVID like symptoms and /or fail a self screening assessment shall notify their Supervisor; and

PCR testing is available at Brewer Area located at 151 Brewer Way, Ottawa, hours of operation are 08:30-15:30 hours.

<https://www.ottawapublichealth.ca/en/shared-content/assessment-centres.aspx>

Administration

Travel expenses - Shift Schedules - On call pay - Overtime - Sick leave - Benefits are all subject to your Collective Agreements.

USE OF FORCE

All member use of force investigations will be done under the RCMP Act and if required by an external agency.

CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT-Provincial

Special Investigative Unit

The operational plan should identify the notification and structure in relation to the activation of a legislated oversight body. Being mindful that the Special Investigative Unit has specific jurisdiction over all municipal, regional and provincial police officers

The Unit's investigative jurisdiction is limited to those incidents involving officials where there is a serious injury, death, allegation of sexual assault or discharge of a firearm by an official at a person.

A person sustains a serious injury if the injury in question is likely to interfere with the person's health or comfort and is not transient or trifling in nature. A serious injury includes:

- an injury that results in admission to a hospital;
- a fracture to the skull, or to a limb, rib or vertebra;
- burns to a significant proportion of a person's body;
- the loss of any portion of a person's body; or
- a loss of vision or hearing

OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT POLICE REVIEW DIRECTOR (OIPRD)

Notification and structure should be identified in relation to complaints that do not fall within the mandate of the SIU. Direction should be established and referrals to the appropriate police service needs to be identified in relation to real time complaints and post event complaints.

OIPRD complaints are identified within the following caveats lack of service, policy, or improper conduct by an official (e.g. allegations of racial profiling, harassment, corruption, or use of force without serious injury).

CONDUCT-FEDERAL

NOTE: Current Operation: Several members have been sworn in as Ottawa Special Constables

Civilian Oversight: The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission for the RCMP (CRCC)

The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission (CRCC) has the authorities to conduct reviews and investigations.

The CRCC authorities includes the ability to conduct specific activity reviews, to summon and compel witnesses during investigations or hearings to provide oral and documentary evidence, and to have greater access to RCMP information.

Internal Conduct: Enhancing Royal Canadian Mounted Police Accountability Act (Accountability Act)

Under the RCMP Act, the majority of conduct matters will be dealt with through a meeting process to provide the member with an opportunity to be heard while also giving managers and employees greater flexibility when dealing with conduct issues;

Conduct hearings are only initiated in cases where dismissal is being sought and a conduct board has broader authority to manage proceedings.

Ottawa Contacts – this needs to be established

Uniform Team Leads #

PSU section #

NOTES

This image shows a full page of blank, lined paper. It features approximately 20 evenly spaced horizontal black lines across its entire width, typical of notebook or legal stationery. The background is a solid off-white color, and there are no margins, text, or other markings present.

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Saturday, February 5, 2022 1:35 PM
To: OPP GHQ EOC (OPP)
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: POU Update

Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

Alpha rotating patrols in Zone 1 (downtown Ottawa - O'Connor to Colonel By) with Durham RPS
Alpha will be first POU for hard tac if required - trucks secured in underground parking at Queen for transition
Crowds demeanour is not as friendly as last weekend but no issues at this time
Dave

Dave Springer OPP Field Support Bureau
Major Critical Incident Commander 613-285-7406

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Saturday, February 5, 2022 3:59 PM
To: OPP GHQ EOC (OPP)
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: POU Update

Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

Continuing Alpha and DRPS rotation of Zone 1 - no issues.
Dave

Dave Springer OPP Field Support Bureau
Major Critical Incident Commander 613-285-7406

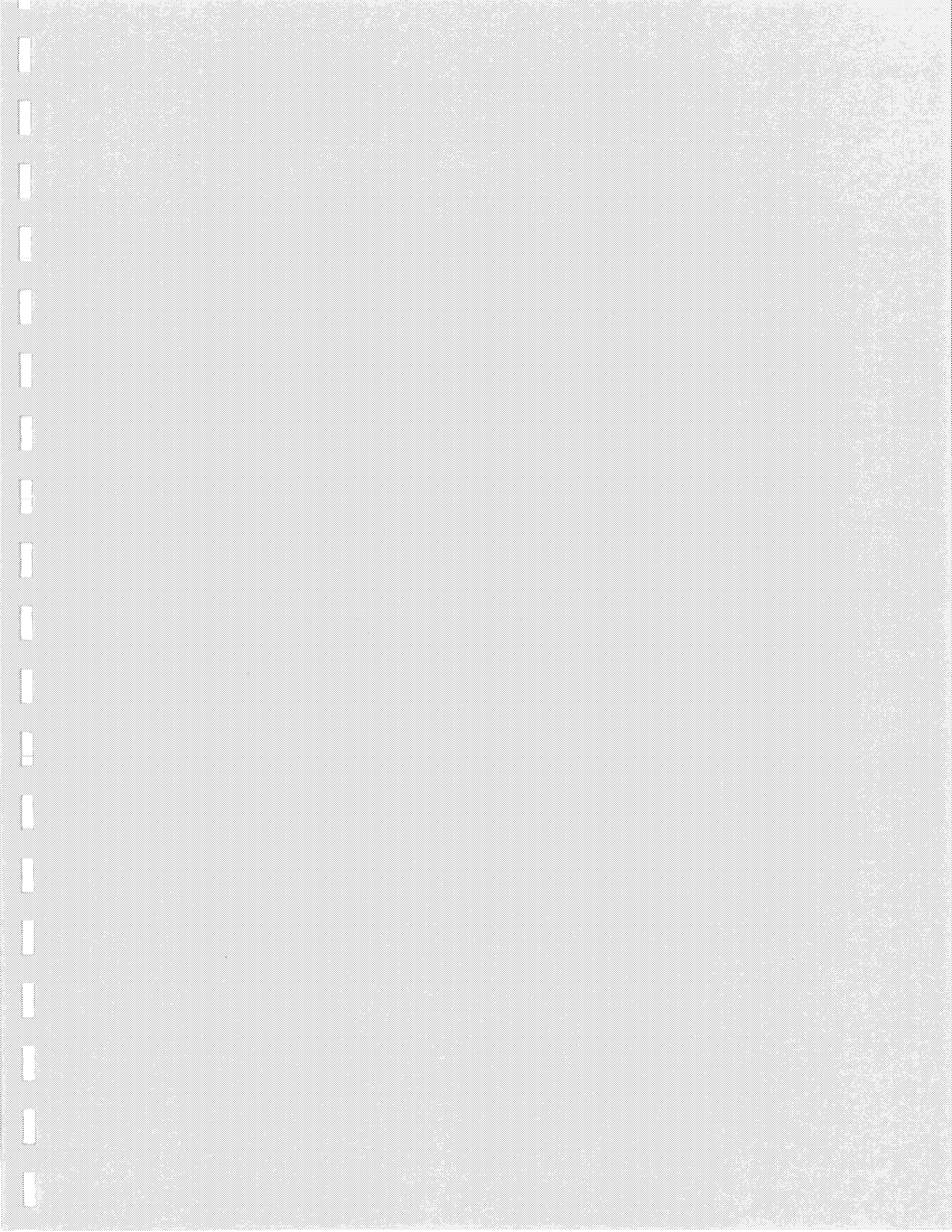
Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Saturday, February 5, 2022 6:02 PM
To: OPP GHQ EOC (OPP)
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: POU Update

Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

No change – Alpha rotating on patrol – no issues, crowds thinning slightly.

Dave Springer | Major Critical Incident Commander | Field Support Bureau | Ontario Provincial Police | 



Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Sunday, February 6, 2022 7:42 AM
To: OPP GHQ EOC (OPP)
Cc: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: OPP POU

Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

POU will be on ground in Zone 1 for 1200 hrs

Dave Springer OPP Field Support Bureau
Major Critical Incident Commander 613-285-7406

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Sunday, February 6, 2022 4:07 PM
To: Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)
Subject: Fwd: RE: Messaging on arrests for possessing "supplies"

Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

Dave Springer OPP Field Support Bureau
 Major Critical Incident Commander 613-285-7406

----- Forwarded message -----

From: "Duval, Luc (OPP)" <Luc.Duval@opp.ca>
Date: Feb. 6, 2022 15:08
Subject: RE: Messaging on arrests for possessing "supplies"
To: "Abrams, Craig (OPP)" <Craig.Abrams@opp.ca>
Cc: "Springer, Dave (OPP)" <Dave.Springer@opp.ca>, "Jones, Brian (OPP)" <Brian.Jones@opp.ca>, "Alakas, Daniel (OPP)" <Daniel.Alakas@opp.ca>, "Varga, Joseph (OPP)" <Joseph.Varga@opp.ca>

Sir,
 Absolutely, having that discussion now.
 Luc

From: Abrams, Craig (OPP)
Sent: 6-Feb-22 3:00 PM
To: Duval, Luc (OPP) <Luc.Duval@opp.ca>
Cc: Springer, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Springer@opp.ca>; Jones, Brian (OPP) <Brian.Jones@opp.ca>; Alakas, Daniel (OPP) <Daniel.Alakas@opp.ca>; Varga, Joseph (OPP) <Joseph.Varga@opp.ca>
Subject: Messaging on arrests for possessing "supplies"

Luc,

We will need very clear messaging and need to see a plan in writing if they intend to arrest people for possession of fuel or "other materials". What would the Criminal Offence be? Is it supported by the Crown for prosecution. What is their expectation of OPP as this is outside our mandate?

We do POU and traffic control. If we see people carrying gas or supplies we can advise an OPS members but the arrest and charge will be their responsibility. I understand Springer may be trying to talk OPS down from this strategy. May wish to connect with him on what his plans are.

I notified the IC at our CP that this was happening in the background and I would get them more details. Our next officer briefing is at 1800 so we will need details if they are expecting anything from us other than what we have been doing and any approvals for changes in our posture will have to be sought from OPP Command.

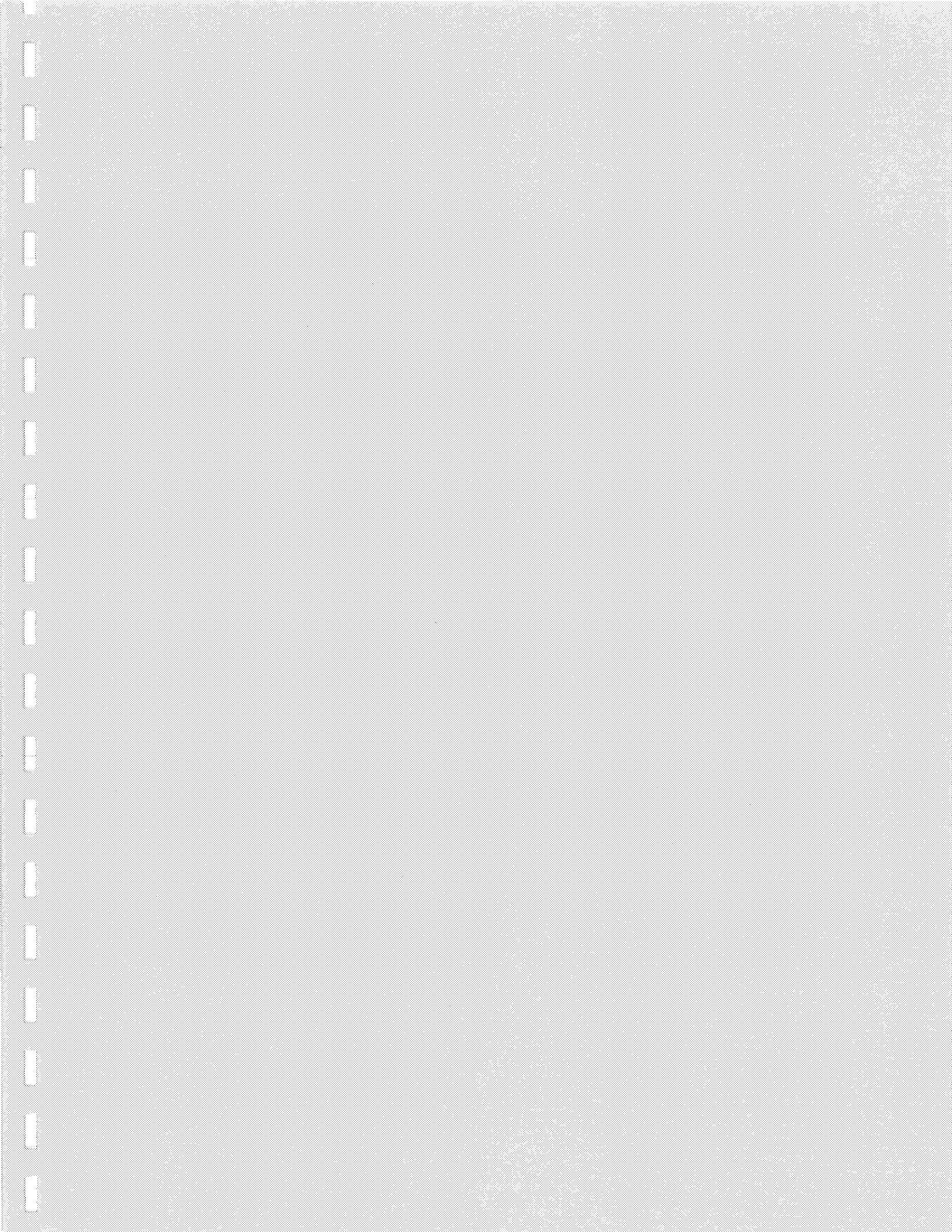
Tks,

Craig

Craig Abrams
 Superintendent

East Region
Ontario Provincial Police

[REDACTED] - Cell
613-285-2712- office



Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Springer, Dave (OPP)
Sent: Sunday, February 6, 2022 6:44 PM
To: Alakas, Daniel (OPP); Abrams, Craig (OPP)
Cc: Patterson, Stephanie (OPP); Thomas, Karl (OPP); Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP); Acton, Mike (OPP); Duval, Luc (OPP); Beaudin, Marcel (OPP); Francis, Michael (OPP); flanegana@ottawapolice.ca; Walker, Giselle (OPP)
Subject: Request to have [REDACTED] embedded with POU Command
Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

Supts,

I have requested OPS [REDACTED] linkage through a [REDACTED] member embedded with the POU Command group for real time engagement and a nimble response to serve the planning process or during kinetic operations.

The intent is to reduce exposure to deployed POU members in their lawful execution in support of OPS efforts.

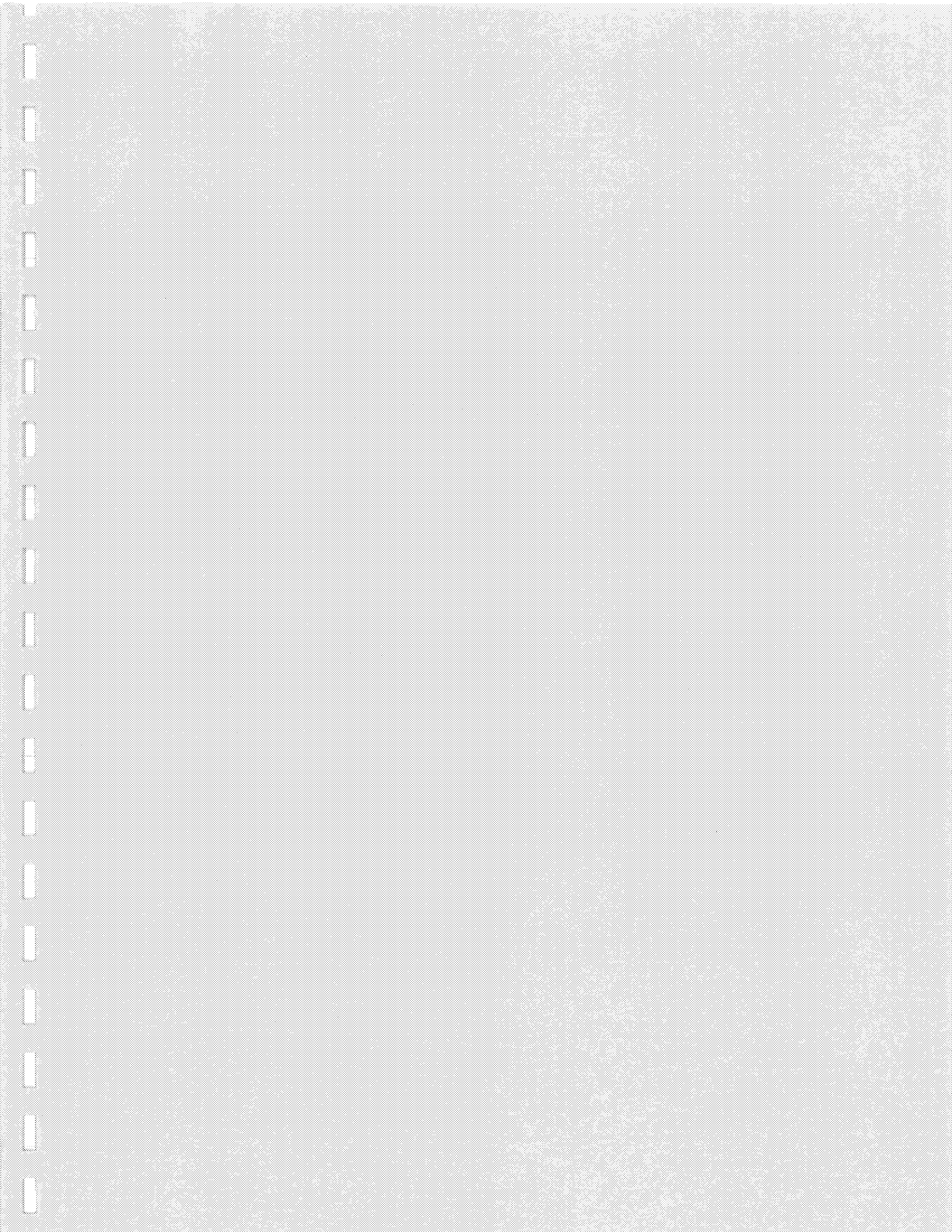
A request for OPS S/Sgt Jon Ferguson has been made by the OPS POU Commander and I fully support same.

In the interim and due to OPS [REDACTED] members being deployed with OPS [REDACTED], I have requested through A/S/Sgt Giselle Walker for an OPS [REDACTED] member to be made available until we get an OPS assigned [REDACTED] asset with our Command.

Regards,

Dave

Dave Springer | Major Critical Incident Commander | Field Support Bureau | Ontario Provincial Police | Cell [REDACTED]



12 FEB 2022 (Saturday)

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: OPP POC (OPP)
Sent: Saturday, February 12, 2022 7:33 PM
Subject: All Chiefs Memo – 22-0017— Emergency Declaration and Critical Infrastructure and Highways
Attachments: 22-0017 - All Chiefs Memo - Emergency Declaration and Critical Infrastructure and Highways.pdf; 22-0017 - Attachment 1 - Critical Infrastructure and Highways.pdf
Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

ALL MEMBERS**All Chiefs Memo 22-0017 – Declaration of Emergency under the Emergency Management and Civil Protections Act.**

On February 11, 2022, the Premier of Ontario declared a province wide emergency as a result of interference with transportation infrastructure and other critical infrastructure that is occurring across the province, which is preventing the movement of people and the delivery of essential goods and services.

An Emergency Order in connection with the declared emergency came into effect today, 12 Feb 2022.

Highlights of the Ontario Regulation. (Please refer to the All Chiefs Memo and attached Ontario Regulation for all the details)

The emergency order prohibits the interference with critical infrastructure which is defined as:

- 400-series highways;
- airports;
- canals;
- hospitals;
- infrastructure for the supply of utilities such as water, gas, sanitation, and telecommunications;
- international and interprovincial bridges and crossings;
- locations where COVID-19 vaccinations are administered;
- ports;
- power generation and transmission facilities
- railways.

Under this emergency order, **no person shall:**

- prevent someone from travelling to or from critical infrastructure;
- prevent the ordinary use of critical infrastructure;
- cause either of the above to occur, whether directly or indirectly;
- assist an individual to knowingly help them do anything above, including providing supplies, fuel, or other materials; or
- prevent someone from travelling to or from walkways, bridges, and highways (other than 400-series highways, which are already captured as “critical infrastructure”), or prevent the ordinary use of them, if doing so would:
 - prevent the delivery of essential goods or services,
 - severely disrupt ordinary economic activity, or
 - seriously interfere with the safety, health, or well-being of members of the public.

Enforcement of Order

The order gives police officers and other provincial offences officers the power to do the following when they have reasonable grounds to believe that an individual is not complying with the requirements listed above:

- order the individual to stop contravening the emergency order;

- if there is more than one individual, order the individuals to disperse;
- order the individual to remove any object the individual used to contravene the order (e.g., a motor vehicle), whether the object was put there before or after this emergency order came into effect; or
- remove the object if the individual refuses to remove the object.

The order requires a person to comply with any of the above orders issued by provincial offences officers.

The order also gives the Registrar of Motor Vehicles and provincial offences officers the power to order owners or operators of vehicles contravening the order to remove their vehicles, requires the owners and operators to comply, and permits the removal of the vehicles if they don't comply.

Penalties (see attached for full details of Penalties)

- Fail to comply with an order: \$750
- Obstruct any person exercising a power in accordance with an order: \$1,000
- Obstruct any person performing a duty in accordance with an order: \$1,000.

Please be advised the **emergency order does not create a power of arrest**. However, a provincial offences officer who is a peace officer (e.g., police officer, special constable, First Nations Constable) and who can arrest under the *Criminal Code* (Canada) for the offence of obstructing a peace officer, would be able to arrest a person for obstruction when applicable.

The new Regulation also provides new processes to suspend and/or cancel Licenses, Plates and Commercial Registrations. (Please read attached for more details.)

Please refer to the attached All Chief Memo and the Ontario Regulation for all the details.

Thank you,



Provincial Operations Centre
Field Support Bureau – Ontario Provincial Police
 777 Memorial Ave, Orillia ON. L3V7V3
 Office: 705-329-6935 |

MEMORANDUM TO: All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM: Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT: Declaration of Emergency under the *Emergency
Management and Civil Protections Act*

DATE OF ISSUE:	February 12, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0017
PRIORITY:	High

On February 11, 2022, the Premier of Ontario declared a provincewide emergency as a result of interference with transportation infrastructure and other critical infrastructure that is occurring across the province, which is preventing the movement of people and the delivery of essential goods and services.

The government also made an emergency order in connection with the declared emergency, which came into effect today.

Critical Infrastructure and Highways - O. Reg. 71/22

The emergency order prohibits the interference with critical infrastructure which is defined as:

- 400-series highways;
- airports;
- canals;
- hospitals;
- infrastructure for the supply of utilities such as water, gas, sanitation, and telecommunications;
- international and interprovincial bridges and crossings;
- locations where COVID-19 vaccinations are administered;
- ports;
- power generation and transmission facilities; and

- railways.

Under this emergency order, no person shall:

- prevent someone from travelling to or from critical infrastructure;
- prevent the ordinary use of critical infrastructure;
- cause either of the above to occur, whether directly or indirectly;
- assist an individual to knowingly help them do anything above, including providing supplies, fuel, or other materials; or
- prevent someone from travelling to or from walkways, bridges, and highways (other than 400-series highways, which are already captured as "critical infrastructure"), or prevent the ordinary use of them, if doing so would:
 - prevent the delivery of essential goods or services,
 - severely disrupt ordinary economic activity, or
 - seriously interfere with the safety, health, or well-being of members of the public.

The order does not prohibit an impediment that is trivial, transient, or minor in nature or where users of the highway, walkway or bridge can easily avoid the impediment.

Enforcement of Order

The order gives police officers and other provincial offences officers the power to do the following when they have reasonable grounds to believe that an individual is not complying with the requirements listed above:

- order the individual to stop contravening the emergency order;
- if there is more than one individual, order the individuals to disperse;
- order the individual to remove any object the individual used to contravene the order (e.g., a motor vehicle), whether the object was put there before or after this emergency order came into effect; or
- remove the object if the individual refuses to remove the object.

The order requires a person to comply with any of the above orders issued by provincial offences officers.

The order also gives the Registrar of Motor Vehicles and provincial offences officers the power to order owners or operators of vehicles contravening the order to remove their vehicles, requires the owners and operators to comply, and permits the removal of the vehicles if they don't comply.

Penalties

As you are aware, for offences under the EMCPA, individuals can either be issued a ticket for a set fine amount established by the Chief Justice as listed below, or be served with a summons under Part I of the *Provincial Offences Act* (POA), or have an information laid under Part III of the POA, in which case the court would impose a penalty upon conviction – subject to the maximum penalty of a fine of not more than \$100,000 and not more than one (1) year imprisonment.

- Fail to comply with an order: \$750
- Obstruct any person exercising a power in accordance with an order: \$1,000
- Obstruct any person performing a duty in accordance with an order: \$1,000.

Please be advised the emergency order does not create a power of arrest. However, a provincial offences officer who is a peace officer (e.g., police officer, special constable, First Nations Constable) and who can arrest under the *Criminal Code* (Canada) for the offence of obstructing a peace officer, would be able to arrest a person for obstruction when applicable.

Please also be aware that the power to require individuals to identify themselves under O. Reg. 8/21 was created in relation to the enforcement of COVID-19 related orders. No comparable power has been created in relation to the new emergency order.

Suspension and/or Cancellations of Licenses, Plates and Commercial Registration

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) has developed processes to support the police in response to the current emergency order.

Effective February 12, 2022, the following permissions may be suspended or cancelled by the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles in accordance with the emergency order:

- Commercial Vehicle Operator's Registration (CVOR) certificates;
- Drivers Licences (DL) (whether Ontario licences or out of province licences); and
- Commercial and Passenger Vehicle plates.

Police officers and other provincial offences officers may issue notices of the penalties/charges by accessing and completing the **Emergency Order Form**.

MTO is providing this tool to police services to assist them in escalating their enforcement efforts, if necessary. Following receipt, the Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles will review the information, and action may result in suspension/cancellations of privileges noted above.

Suspensions will be effective immediately upon the Deputy Registrar decision and for at least seven (7) days. Permissions will be automatically reinstated for DL and CVOR; for plates, the 7-day suspension will be lifted automatically.

In addition, in accordance with the emergency order:

- a person has no right to be heard before the suspension or cancellation is issued;
- notice of a suspension or cancellation can be given by any means that the Registrar or Deputy Registrar believes may be reasonable to bring it to the attention of the person affected; and
- the suspension or cancellation takes effect on the date and at the time set out, whether or not the person affected has received the notice; and
- the order does not contain a provision providing for any appeal.

CVOR staff will apply the suspension or cancellation and issue notices by email to the impacted certificate holder as soon as it is processed. This includes the suspension or cancellation of commercial vehicle plates associated with that CVOR.

Driver licence and passenger plate suspensions and cancellations will apply once they are processed; the driver and vehicle record will be updated the next business day. Notices will also be mailed the next business day.

Additionally, out of province vehicles have been identified as participating in ongoing protests. It should be noted the order does not apply to a safety fitness certificate from another province.

Please contact Sean Doussept, Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles at sean.doussept@ontario.ca or 289-219-2110 for further information.

Reporting Enforcement Data under the EMCPA

The Ministry of the Solicitor General will be updating the COVID-19 enforcement data reporting template to reflect this new order. Analysis of enforcement data that your police service provides to the ministry continues to support data-driven decision-making. Further information will be communicated to you shortly.

Finally, please be advised that the ministry continues to work with enforcement ministries and municipalities to collaborate and information share, including through the dedicated 1-800 Enforcement Support Line and email resource at EssentialWorkplacesSupport.SolGen@ontario.ca.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety



Ontario

Executive Council
Conseil exécutif

R.O.C./Décret 38 / 2022

I certify that the attached is a true copy of the Regulation under the Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act, made by Her Honour the Lieutenant Governor in Council on February 12, 2022.

Dated at Toronto, February 12, 2022

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of a stylized 'J' followed by a large, loopy 'S' and a final flourish.

Deputy Clerk, Executive Council



Ontario

Executive Council
Conseil exécutif

Order in Council Décret

On the recommendation of the undersigned, the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice and concurrence of the Executive Council, orders that:

the appended Regulation be made under the
Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act.

Sur la recommandation de la personne soussignée, la lieutenant-gouverneure, sur l'avis et avec le consentement du Conseil exécutif, décrète ce qui suit :

Le règlement ci-annexé est pris en vertu de la *Loi sur la protection civile et la gestion des situations d'urgence.*

Recommandé par : La sollicitrice générale,

Recommended

Solicitor General

Appuyé par : Le président du Conseil des ministres,

Concurred

Chair of Cabinet

Approuvé et décrété le

La lieutenant-gouverneure,

Approved and Ordered

Feb 12, 2022, 10:17 A.M.
Date and Time

Lieutenant Governor

R.O.C./Décret (R)

38/2022

CONFIDENTIAL

Until made

REG2022.0156.e

9

ONTARIO REGULATION

made under the

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AND CIVIL PROTECTION ACT

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND HIGHWAYS

1. The terms of this Order are set out in Schedule 1.

SCHEDULE 1

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND HIGHWAYS

Interpretation

1. In this Order,

“critical infrastructure” means,

- (a) 400-series highways,
- (b) airports,
- (c) canals,
- (d) hospitals,
- (e) infrastructure for the supply of utilities such as water, gas, sanitation and telecommunications,
- (f) international and interprovincial bridges and crossings,
- (g) locations where COVID-19 vaccines are administered,
- (h) ports,

- (i) power generation and transmission facilities, and
- (j) railways; (“infrastructures essentielles”)

“provincial offences officer” has the same meaning as in subsection 1 (1) of the *Provincial Offences Act*. (“agent des infractions provinciales”)

Impeding access or egress re critical infrastructure

2. (1) No person, whether acting individually or in cooperation with others, and whether through the use of a motor vehicle or by any other means, shall,

- (a) impede access to or egress from, or the ordinary use of, critical infrastructure; or
- (b) directly or indirectly cause such access, egress or ordinary use to be impeded.

(2) No person shall provide assistance to an individual to knowingly aid the individual to do anything prohibited by subsection (1), including by providing supplies, fuel or other materials.

Impeding access or egress re highways

3. (1) No person shall impede access to or egress from, or the ordinary use of, any highway, walkway or bridge where such impediment has the effect of,

- (a) preventing the delivery of essential goods or services;
- (b) severely disrupting ordinary economic activity; or
- (c) causing a serious interference with the safety, health or well-being of members of the public.

(2) For greater certainty, subsection (1) does not prohibit an impediment that is trivial, transient, or minor in nature or where users of the highway, walkway or bridge can easily avoid the impediment.

(3) In this section,

“highway” means a highway as defined in the *Highway Traffic Act*, other than a 400-series highway.

Order

4. (1) A police officer or other provincial offences officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that one or more individuals are in contravention of section 2 or 3 may,

- (a) order the individual to cease contravening the section;

- (b) where there is more than one individual, order the individuals to disperse; and
- (c) order the individual to remove any object that the individual used in the contravention, whether the object was used in the contravention before or after this Order takes effect.

(2) Every individual to whom an order is issued under subsection (1) shall promptly comply with it.

(3) If an individual fails to promptly remove an object after being ordered to do so under clause (1) (c), then a police officer or other provincial offences officer may remove the object.

Order re removal of vehicle

5. (1) Where a vehicle owned or operated by an owner or operator is used in the contravention of section 2 or 3, the Registrar, a police officer or other provincial offences officer may order the owner or operator to remove the vehicle.

(2) Notice of an order made under subsection (1) may be given by any means that the person giving notice believes may be reasonable to bring the order to the attention of the owner or operator.

(3) An owner or operator who receives notice of an order made under subsection (1) shall promptly cause the vehicle to be removed.

(4) If an owner or operator fails to comply with subsection (3), a police officer or other provincial offences officer may cause the vehicle to be removed.

(5) For the purposes of this section,

“operator” means,

- (a) an operator as defined in subsection 16 (1) of the *Highway Traffic Act*, or
- (b) in the absence of evidence to the contrary, where there is no CVOR certificate, national safety code number under the *Motor Vehicle Transport Act* (Canada), or lease applicable to the vehicle, the holder of the plate portion of the permit for the vehicle; (“utilisateur”)

“owner” includes,

- (a) the holder of a permit as defined in section 6 of the *Highway Traffic Act*, and
- (b) the holder of the permit corresponding to the number plate issued under section 7 of the *Highway Traffic Act* that is displayed on the vehicle. (“propriétaire”)

Permits, licences and certificates under the *Highway Traffic Act*

6. (1) Despite anything in the *Highway Traffic Act*, where the Registrar or Deputy Registrar believes on reasonable grounds that,

- (a) the holder of a driver's licence, motor vehicle permit or CVOR certificate has contravened section 2 or 3 or has failed to comply with subsection 4 (2) or 5 (3); or
- (b) the holder of a CVOR certificate was the operator of a motor vehicle that was used in or during a contravention of section 2 or 3,

the Registrar or Deputy Registrar may, by order, suspend or cancel the driver's licence, plate portion of the permit or CVOR certificate.

(2) A person has no right to be heard before the Registrar or Deputy Registrar makes an order under subsection (1).

(3) The Registrar or Deputy Registrar may give or provide notice of an order made under subsection (1) by any means that the Registrar or Deputy Registrar believes may be reasonable to bring the order to the attention of the person affected.

(4) An order made under subsection (1) takes effect on the date and at the time set out in the order, whether or not the person affected has received notice of the order.

(5) If the permit for a motor vehicle has been suspended or cancelled by an order made under subsection (1), a police officer or other provincial offences officer may seize any number plates displayed on a motor vehicle, including any number plates issued by another jurisdiction.

(6) In this section,

“CVOR certificate” has the same meaning as in section 1 of the *Highway Traffic Act*; (“certificat d'immatriculation UVU”)

“driver's licence” has the same meaning as in section 1 of the *Highway Traffic Act*, and includes a driver's licence issued by another jurisdiction; (“permis de conduire”)

“operator” has the same meaning as in subsection 16 (1) of the *Highway Traffic Act*; (“utilisateur”)

“permit” has the same meaning as in section 6 of the *Highway Traffic Act*, and includes a permit issued by another jurisdiction; (“certificat d'immatriculation”)

“Registrar” and “Deputy Registrar” mean the Registrar of Motor Vehicles and any Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles appointed under the *Highway Traffic Act*. (“registrator”, “registrator adjoint”)

RÈGLEMENT DE L'ONTARIO

pris en vertu de la

LOI SUR LA PROTECTION CIVILE ET LA GESTION DES SITUATIONS D'URGENCE

INFRASTRUCTURES ESSENTIELLES ET VOIES PUBLIQUES

1. Les termes du présent décret sont énoncés à l'annexe 1.

ANNEXE 1

INFRASTRUCTURES ESSENTIELLES ET VOIES PUBLIQUES

Définitions

1. Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent décret.

«agent des infractions provinciales» S'entend au sens du paragraphe 1 (1) de la *Loi sur les infractions provinciales*. («provincial offences officer»)

«infrastructures essentielles» S'entend de ce qui suit :

- a) les autoroutes de la série 400;
- b) les aéroports;
- c) les canaux;
- d) les hôpitaux;
- e) les infrastructures servant à la fourniture de services publics tels que l'eau, le gaz, l'assainissement et les télécommunications;
- f) les ponts et ouvrages de franchissement internationaux et interprovinciaux;
- g) les endroits où sont administrés les vaccins contre la COVID-19;

- h) les ports;
- i) les installations de production et de transmission d'énergie;
- j) les voies ferrées. («critical infrastructure»)

Entrave à l'accès ou à la sortie en ce qui concerne les infrastructures essentielles

2. (1) Nul ne doit, qu'il agisse seul ou de concert avec d'autres et en utilisant un véhicule automobile ou par tout autre moyen, faire ce qui suit :

- a) entraver l'accès aux infrastructures essentielles ou la sortie de celles-ci, ou l'utilisation ordinaire de celles-ci;
- b) faire en sorte, directement ou indirectement, que soit entravé cet accès, cette sortie ou cette utilisation ordinaire.

(2) Nul ne doit fournir de l'aide à un particulier pour l'aider sciemment à faire une chose interdite par le paragraphe (1), notamment en lui fournissant des fournitures, du carburant ou d'autres choses.

Entrave à l'accès ou à la sortie en ce qui concerne les voies publiques

3. (1) Nul ne doit entraver l'accès à une voie publique, une voie pour piétons ou un pont, ou la sortie d'une voie publique, d'une voie pour piétons ou d'un pont lorsque cette entrave a pour effet, selon le cas :

- a) d'empêcher la livraison de biens et services essentiels;
- b) de perturber gravement l'activité économique ordinaire;
- c) de porter une atteinte grave à la sécurité, la santé ou le bien-être des membres du public.

(2) Il est entendu que le paragraphe (1) n'interdit pas une entrave qui est de nature insignifiante, transitoire ou mineure ou lorsque les usagers de la voie publique, de la voie pour piétons ou du pont peuvent facilement l'éviter.

(3) La définition qui suit s'applique au présent article.

«voie publique» S'entend au sens de la définition donnée à ce terme dans le *Code de la route*, à l'exclusion d'une autoroute de la série 400.

Ordre

4. (1) Tout agent de police ou autre agent des infractions provinciales qui a des motifs raisonnables de croire qu'un ou plusieurs particuliers contreviennent à l'article 2 ou 3 peut faire ce qui suit :

- a) ordonner au particulier de cesser d'y contrevenir;
- b) lorsqu'il y a plus d'un particulier, leur ordonner de se disperser;
- c) ordonner au particulier de retirer tout objet qu'il a utilisé dans le cadre de la contravention, que l'objet ait été utilisé pour commettre la contravention avant ou après l'entrée en vigueur du présent décret.

(2) Tout particulier à qui un ordre est donné en vertu du paragraphe (1) doit s'y conformer promptement.

(3) Si un particulier ne retire pas promptement un objet après en avoir reçu l'ordre en vertu de l'alinéa (1) c), un agent de police ou un autre agent des infractions provinciales peut retirer l'objet.

Ordre concernant l'enlèvement d'un véhicule

5. (1) Le registrateur, un agent de police ou un autre agent des infractions provinciales peut ordonner au propriétaire ou à l'utilisateur d'un véhicule qui est utilisé en contravention à l'article 2 ou 3 de l'enlever.

(2) L'avis d'un ordre donné en vertu du paragraphe (1) peut être donné par tout moyen que la personne qui donne l'avis estime raisonnable pour porter l'ordre à l'attention du propriétaire ou de l'utilisateur.

(3) Le propriétaire ou l'utilisateur qui reçoit l'avis d'un ordre donné en vertu du paragraphe (1) doit promptement faire enlever le véhicule.

(4) Si le propriétaire ou l'utilisateur ne se conforme pas au paragraphe (3), un agent de police ou un autre agent des infractions provinciales peut faire enlever le véhicule.

(5) Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent article.

«propriétaire» S'entend en outre des personnes suivantes :

- a) le titulaire d'un certificat d'immatriculation au sens de la définition donnée à ce terme à l'article 6 du *Code de la route*;

- b) le titulaire du certificat d'immatriculation correspondant à la plaque d'immatriculation délivrée en application de l'article 7 du *Code de la route* qui est apposée sur le véhicule. («owner»)

«utilisateur» S'entend de l'une ou l'autre des personnes suivantes :

- a) un utilisateur au sens de la définition donnée à ce terme au paragraphe 16 (1) du *Code de la route*;
- b) en l'absence de preuve contraire, s'il n'existe ni certificat d'immatriculation UVU, ni numéro de Code canadien de sécurité attribué en vertu de la *Loi sur les transports routiers* (Canada), ni contrat de location concernant le véhicule, le titulaire de la partie plaque du certificat d'immatriculation du véhicule. («operator»)

Certificats d'immatriculation et permis visés par le *Code de la route*

6. (1) Malgré les dispositions du *Code de la route*, le registrateur ou le registrateur adjoint peut, par ordonnance, suspendre ou annuler un permis de conduire, la partie plaque d'un certificat d'immatriculation de véhicule automobile ou un certificat d'immatriculation UVU s'il a des motifs raisonnables de croire que, selon le cas :

- a) le titulaire du permis de conduire, du certificat d'immatriculation, ou du certificat d'immatriculation UVU a contrevenu à l'article 2 ou 3 ou ne s'est pas conformé au paragraphe 4 (2) ou 5 (3);
- b) le titulaire du certificat d'immatriculation UVU était l'utilisateur d'un véhicule automobile qui a été utilisé dans le cadre d'une contravention à l'article 2 ou 3.

(2) Une personne n'a aucun droit à être entendue avant que le registrateur ou le registrateur adjoint ne rende une ordonnance en vertu du paragraphe (1).

(3) Le registrateur ou le registrateur adjoint peut donner ou fournir un avis de l'ordonnance rendue en vertu du paragraphe (1) par tout moyen qu'il estime raisonnable pour porter l'ordonnance à l'attention de la personne concernée.

(4) L'ordonnance rendue en vertu du paragraphe (1) prend effet à la date et à l'heure qui y sont indiquées, que la personne concernée ait reçu ou non un avis de l'ordonnance.

(5) Si le certificat d'immatriculation pour un véhicule automobile a été suspendu ou annulé par une ordonnance rendue en vertu du paragraphe (1), un agent de police ou un autre agent des infractions provinciales peut saisir toutes les plaques d'immatriculation apposées sur le véhicule automobile, y compris les plaques d'immatriculation délivrées par une autre autorité compétente.

(6) Les définitions qui suivent s'appliquent au présent article.

«certificat d'immatriculation» S'entend au sens de l'article 6 du *Code de la route*. S'entend en outre d'un certificat d'immatriculation délivré par une autre autorité compétente. («permit»)

«certificat d'immatriculation UVU» S'entend au sens de l'article 1 du *Code de la route*. («CVOR certificate»)

«permis de conduire» S'entend au sens de l'article 1 du *Code de la route*. S'entend en outre d'un permis de conduire délivré par une autre autorité compétente. («driver's licence»)

«registrator» et «registrator adjoint » S'entendent du registrator des véhicules automobiles et de tout registrator des véhicules automobiles adjoint nommé en vertu du *Code de la route*. («Registrar», «Deputy Registrar»)

«utilisateur» S'entend au sens du paragraphe 16 (1) du *Code de la route*. («operator»)

Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP)

From: Lott, Nicole (OPP)
Sent: Saturday, February 12, 2022 10:35 PM
To: Findlay, Jason (OPP); Maracle, Marcel (OPP); Eamer, Matt (OPP); Peace, Dave (OPP); Auger, Patrick (OPP); Laviolette, David (OPP); Morin, Ian (OPP); Peever, Shawn (OPP); Dubois, Pierre (OPP); Wierzbicki, Andrew (OPP); Brisson, Michel (OPP); Hampson, Diana (OPP); Lott, Nicole (OPP)
Cc: Farrow, George (OPP); Larocque, Pierre Marc (OPP); Savard, Cynthia (OPP); DiSaverio, Pat (OPP); Cordeiro, Mark (OPP); Kandar, Walid (OPP); Marlin, Karen (OPP); Beechey, Chris (OPP); Nicholas, Lisa (OPP); McCracken, Alicia (OPP); Dube, Paul (OPP); Beaudin, Marcel (OPP); Varga, Joseph (OPP); Hemmerick, Marc (OPP); OPP GHQ EOC (OPP); Wilhelm, Lisa (OPP); Doolan, Jeremy (OPP); caroline.cantin@pps-spp.parl.gc.ca; Copeland, Tylor (OPP); Macpherson, Malcolm (OPP); McConnell, Marty (OPP); Armstrong, Stacey (OPP); Ferguson, Dawn (OPP); Hassberger, Craig (OPP); Tovell, David (OPP); Crawford, Nicole (OPP); Springer, Dave (OPP); Wannamaker, Heather (OPP); Snider, Esther (OPP); Taylor, Brad (OPP); MacDonald, Marvin (OPP); Underhill, Scott (OPP); Abrams, Craig (OPP); Kingsley, Joshua (OPP); MacNeil, MaryAnn (OPP); Belanger, Elizabeth (OPP); Villeneuve, Cory (OPP); Watkins, Chris (OPP); Lacharity, Erik; Bloom, Janna (OPP); Prud'Homme, Julie (OPP); Driscoll, Shawn (OPP); Ingalls, Trish (OPP); Reive, Christina (OPP); Jones, Brian (OPP); Lester, Dayna (OPP); Duval, Luc (OPP); Palermo, Catherine R. (OPP); Dupuis, Joshua (OPP); Walker, Giselle (OPP)
Subject: RE: [REDACTED] Log - Freedom 2022 Convoy Saturday February 12 2022
Categories: FSB CIC Scribe

- [REDACTED] Brisson spoke with East Coast CL about contacting [REDACTED] before any movement of vehicles on streets to ensure situational awareness – officers on ground are aware of plans to move from point A to point B so as to not try to prevent exit or move.
- [REDACTED] Eamer checked Guillaume Rd approx 35 CMV on site plus support vehicles.
- [REDACTED] were requested by OPS to attend at War Memorial to determine position of those veterans who were guarding the memorial after the fencing was removed. It was intended that fencing was going to be re-installed overnight as there were complaints from both the military and the Royal Canadian Legion about the disrespect to the monument. [REDACTED] confirmed that the purpose of engaging the veterans was to gauge position of the group on the potential of the fence being put back up. [REDACTED] were advised that the replacement of the fence was imminent. [REDACTED] advised the dynamics of the environment downtown was one of a party atmosphere and many had been drinking all day and that OPP [REDACTED] generally did not mediate in the dark unless emergent. [REDACTED] were stood down from the messaging on the fence for the evening.

This is the last log entry for today 12 February 2022.

From: Findlay, Jason (OPP)
Sent: 12-Feb-22 6:58 PM
To: Maracle, Marcel (OPP) <Marcel.Maracle@opp.ca>; Eamer, Matt (OPP) <Matt.Eamer@opp.ca>; Peace, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Peace@opp.ca>; Auger, Patrick (OPP) <Patrick.Auger@opp.ca>; Laviolette, David (OPP) <David.Laviolette@opp.ca>; Morin, Ian (OPP) <Ian.Morin@opp.ca>; Peever, Shawn (OPP) <Shawn.Peever@opp.ca>; Dubois, Pierre (OPP) <Pierre.Dubois@opp.ca>; Wierzbicki, Andrew (OPP) <Andrew.Wierzbicki@opp.ca>; Brisson, Michel (OPP) <Michel.Brisson@opp.ca>; Hampson, Diana (OPP) <Diana.Hampson@opp.ca>; Lott, Nicole (OPP) <Nicole.Lott@opp.ca>

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Subject: RE: [REDACTED] Log - Freedom 2022 Convoy Saturday February 12 2022

Dubois-[REDACTED] outreached to East Coast Convoy Leader in the early evening. Said that they had no issues today that he knew about, that everything seemed positive and that they were working on making sure everybody was safe. Repeated that safety of protesters and public/supporter/bystanders was their number one priority. Want this to continue remaining peaceful.

Said things were moving well and that they felt they had great support throughout the country. [REDACTED] Dubois asked him about the possibility of moving the trucks from Rideau/Sussex up to Wellington Street. He agreed that this was also a priority for him and his group. When questioned about the uncooperative trucker named [REDACTED] he acknowledged that [REDACTED] was an issue and was not cooperating with anyone of their groups. The Quebec CL tried to work with him again this morning to get him in agreement to move to no avail. [REDACTED] Dubois reminded CL about the agreement with the city of Ottawa. That not fulfilling the agreement would impede on further cooperation from the city of Ottawa and other stakeholders. Showed a lack of credibility and inefficient leadership.

He said he completely understood and that he was working on a plan to have them move when things slow up after the weekend.

Said there were too many protesters and supporters around.

CL said that at one point they were planning on circling the truck to avoid outside supporters from interfering and having a wrecker come on scene to remove [REDACTED]'s truck. [REDACTED] Dubois pointed that this could be potentially dangerous as supporters could come to the rescue of [REDACTED] causing conflicts and possibly a fight. East Coast CL mentioned that this was the reason they had not executed their plan and that they would try something else.

The plan he is looking at is moving all of his trucks and Quebec trucks up to Wellington when there are less supporters on the streets (ie early morning).

He said that his truck was the first truck at the intersection and that he would be able to move his truck and drive it up to Wellington Street with the others following behind. Thus leaving [REDACTED]'s truck all by itself at the Rideau/Sussex intersection.

East Coast CL kept repeating that they wanted to follow the agreement and wanted to regain credibility by moving up to Wellington Street as understood in the agreement.

The importance of communication was also discussed and reiterated with CL to make sure that their teams and supporters are aware of the planned activities and agreements relating to issues. He agreed.

CL said he would keep in contact with [REDACTED]

Sent from Workspace ONE Boxer

On Feb. 12, 2022 6:26 p.m., "Findlay, Jason (OPP)" <Jason.Findlay@opp.ca> wrote:

Eamer-[REDACTED] Eamer aware that 88 in the letter below is likely referring to mile marker 88 which is Rockdale Rd exit on Hwy 417 which is where the Route 200/ St. Guillaume Rd overflow lot is located.

From: Findlay, Jason (OPP)

Sent: 12-Feb-22 6:13 PM

To: Maracle, Marcel (OPP) <Marcel.Maracle@opp.ca>; Eamer, Matt (OPP) <Matt.Eamer@opp.ca>; Peace, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Peace@opp.ca>; Auger, Patrick (OPP) <Patrick.Auger@opp.ca>; Laviolette, David (OPP) <David.Laviolette@opp.ca>; Morin, Ian (OPP) <Ian.Morin@opp.ca>; Peever, Shawn (OPP) <Shawn.Peever@opp.ca>; Dubois, Pierre (OPP) <Pierre.Dubois@opp.ca>; Wierzbicki, Andrew (OPP) <Andrew.Wierzbicki@opp.ca>; Brisson, Michel (OPP) <Michel.Brisson@opp.ca>; Hampson, Diana (OPP) <Diana.Hampson@opp.ca>; Lott, Nicole (OPP) <Nicole.Lott@opp.ca>

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Subject: RE: [REDACTED] Log - Freedom 2022 Convoy Saturday February 12 2022

[REDACTED] advised currently being distributed among truckers in Ottawa.

CONFIDENTIAL

DATE: February 12, 2022
FROM: [REDACTED]
TO: Ottawa Freedom Convoy Truckers
SUBJECT: FREEDOM MANIFEST

We began our freedom convoy with a clear destination. For our families, our neighbours, and our country.

We rolled into Ottawa 2 weeks ago taking a stand for our

We have given hope and power to freedom-loving Canadians. People from around the world are now standing behind us.

We have to stay in Ottawa for the long-haul to reach our destination. To do everyday with our routing logistics, we have to plan for

Route Map:

We all know that the Prime Minister keeps wanting us to leave. He can use force to get us out of Ottawa and extinguish our protest.

We have parked our trucks throughout Ottawa but the police are blocking our political leaders at Parliament Hill to act to restore order.

We have always been about peaceful protest. Many of our businesses in Ottawa have been cheering us on but we have some others.

From: Findlay, Jason (OPP)

Sent: 12-Feb-22 5:43 PM

To: Maracle, Marcel (OPP) <Marcel.Maracle@opp.ca>; Eamer, Matt (OPP) <Matt.Eamer@opp.ca>; Peace, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Peace@opp.ca>; Auger, Patrick (OPP) <Patrick.Auger@opp.ca>; Laviolette, David (OPP) <David.Laviolette@opp.ca>; Morin, Ian (OPP) <Ian.Morin@opp.ca>; Peever, Shawn (OPP) <Shawn.Peever@opp.ca>; Dubois, Pierre (OPP) <Pierre.Dubois@opp.ca>; Wierzbicki, Andrew (OPP) <Andrew.Wierzbicki@opp.ca>; Brisson, Michel (OPP) <Michel.Brisson@opp.ca>; Hampson, Diana (OPP) <Diana.Hampson@opp.ca>; Lott, Nicole (OPP) <Nicole.Lott@opp.ca>

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Subject: RE: [REDACTED] Log - Freedom 2022 Convoy Saturday February 12 2022

Fixing log

Wierzbicki- [REDACTED] contacted by [REDACTED] who advised will not be prepared to meet tonight. Will contact tomorrow.

From: Findlay, Jason (OPP)

Sent: 12-Feb-22 5:34 PM

To: Maracle, Marcel (OPP) <Marcel.Maracle@opp.ca>; Eamer, Matt (OPP) <Matt.Eamer@opp.ca>; Peace, Dave (OPP) <Dave.Peace@opp.ca>; Auger, Patrick (OPP) <Patrick.Auger@opp.ca>; Laviolette, David (OPP) <David.Laviolette@opp.ca>; Morin, Ian (OPP) <Ian.Morin@opp.ca>; Peever, Shawn (OPP) <Shawn.Peever@opp.ca>; Dubois, Pierre (OPP) <Pierre.Dubois@opp.ca>; Wierzbicki, Andrew (OPP) <Andrew.Wierzbicki@opp.ca>; Brisson, Michel (OPP) <Michel.Brisson@opp.ca>; Hampson, Diana (OPP) <Diana.Hampson@opp.ca>; Lott, Nicole (OPP) <Nicole.Lott@opp.ca>

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Subject: RE: [REDACTED] Log - Freedom 2022 Convoy Saturday February 12 2022

Peace- Cornwall- [REDACTED] Dubois/Brisson/Peace/Auger heading back to Long Sault Detachment.



Convoy for Freedom Ottawa Integrated Mobilization Operational Plan

Time & Management Tracking: Refer to your own Police Service.

Convoy for Freedom Ottawa Integrated Mobilization Operational Plan

OPERATIONAL PLAN

PLAN WRITTEN BY:

Integrated Planning Cell
RCMP, OPP, TPS, YRP, PRP

DOCUMENT VERSION:

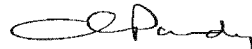
2022.02.13

APPROVED BY:

(Approved electronically 2022.02.12)

Superintendent Phil Lue #03037
Integrated Planning Cell
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

APPROVED BY:



(Approved electronically 2022.02.12)

Chief Superintendent Carson Pardy #8052
Integrated Planning Cell Commander
Ontario Provincial Police

APPROVED BY:

(Approved electronically 2022.02.13)

A/Superintendent Rob Bernier
Incident Commander
Ottawa Police Service

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1.0 Operational Plan Format

The front portion of the Convoy for Freedom Operational Plan will identify the following:

- Executive Summary;
- Situation & Mission;
- Support & Services;
- Command & Control; and
- Communication.

Appended to the Operational Plan will be document that will outline:

- Appendix A- Maps which include affected zones, road closures and traffic points;
- Appendix B- Injunction Order Letter
- Appendix C- 22-0017 – All Chief Memo – Emergency Declaration & Critical Infrastructure and Highways;
- Appendix D- Related Events;
- Appendix E- Internal & External Communication plan
- Appendix F- Ottawa Police Service- Unified Maintenance Support Plan;
- Appendix G- [REDACTED] Strategy within the Measured Approach & Authorities;
 - Sub-Appendix G1- Supporting Information for Responding Members
 - Sub-Appendix G2- Remarks in relation to arrests
 - Sub-Appendix G3- After Event Messaging
- Appendix H- Contingency Plans – To be developed and provided by respective specialized units
- Appendix I – [REDACTED] – Psychological Guidance
- Appendix J- Police Services Joining Instructions

2.0 Executive Summary

2.1 Background

On January 15th, 2022 the federal government began requiring all truckers crossing the border from the United States into Canada to be vaccinated.

As of January 23rd, 2022 all non-Americans entering the United States at a land border must be fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

As a result, *“On Friday January 28th, 2022, a small convoy of vehicles including transport trucks with trailers arrived in Ottawa and took up position on Wellington Street in front of Parliament Hill.*

On Saturday January 29th, 2022, hundreds more vehicles of all sizes arrived throughout the day and descended on the downtown core. Vehicles are now parked in unsanctioned areas on City streets impacting the regular flow of traffic and movement of people in the downtown core.

Convoy demonstrators and supporters of the convoy participants have conducted demonstrations along Wellington Street, Supreme Court lawns, Parliament Hill, Confederation Park and intersections including Rideau Street at Sussex.

Marches have occurred in support of the convoy on foot from Quebec over the Interprovincial bridges. Demonstrators and supporters have been re-supplying vehicles with fuel and replenishing other combustibles in the designated and undesignated staging areas which constitute a public safety hazard. Constant sounding of air and truck horns throughout the day and evening have negatively impacted the resident's quality of life in the surrounding neighbourhoods.

On February 7, 2022, Justice McLean of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice granted an temporary injunction restraining any person, who has notice of the court order, from using air horns or train horns, other than those on a motor vehicle of a municipal fire department. This order applies to the downtown core in the City of Ottawa which is defined as any streets north of Highway 417 (Queensway). The injunction has been granted for a period of 10 days (i.e. until end of day February 17, 2022) and will be enforced by the Ottawa Police Service and its partners effective immediately.¹

Refer to Appendix "B" - Injunction Order.

A state of Emergency was declared on February 6th, 2022 by Mayor Jim Watson due to the ongoing demonstration.

Declaring a state of emergency reflects the serious danger and threat to the safety and security of residents posed by the ongoing demonstrations and highlights the need for support from other jurisdictions and levels of government. It also provides greater flexibility within the municipal administration to enable the City of Ottawa to manage business continuity for essential for its residents and enables more flexibility procurement process, which could help purchase equipment required by frontline workers and first responders."²

3.0 Situation

The area of operations was originally identified by Ottawa Police Service to be in the downtown core in the area of Parliament Hill in the City of Ottawa. As the trucks arrived on the weekend of the 28th, 29th and 30th of January, operators immediately began flooding the core from multiple directions off the 417. The sheer volume in combination with the multiple options to enter the city made it impossible to fully control their movements. All attempts were made using police resources, heavy barricades and heavy equipment to maintain routes open for emergency response to the residents and businesses as much as possible.³

¹ Ottawa Police Service – Briefing Power Point, pg. 11

² Ottawa Truck Demonstration Operational Plan (9 Feb '22) Phase 2.1 v3.0 Final, pg. 5

³ Ottawa Truck Demonstration Operational Plan (9 Feb '22) Phase 2.1 v3.0 Final, pg. 6

At the time of report, it's believed there are approximately 400 motor vehicles which also includes transport trucks and approximately 1000 people which include children, elderly, those who require mobility assistances and dogs.

Refer to Appendix "A" for Maps which include identified zones & traffic points. .

On February 11, 2022, the Premier Doug Ford declared a state of emergency for the Province of Ontario. Ontario Premier Doug Ford has declared a state of emergency in an effort to put an end to the "siege" in Ottawa and Windsor as the truck convoy protests continue to disrupt traffic and prevent the transport of goods across the Canadian border.

Ford made the announcement Friday at Queen's Park, saying he will convene cabinet and "use legal authorities to urgently enact orders" that will:

- Protect international border crossings, as well as the 400-series highways, airports, bridges, ports and railways in the province.
- Fines for non-compliance will be severe, the premier said, with a maximum penalty of \$100,000 and up to a year imprisonment.
- Potentially allow for vehicle seizures, and loss of driver's licences.
- Refer to Appendix "C" - 22-0017- All Chief Memo- Emergency Declaration & Critical Infrastructure and Highways for further details.

In addition, Ontario court freezes access to donations for truckers' protest from GiveSendGo.

2.0 Mission

Using an integrated response, the Ottawa Police and policing partners will keep the peace, enforce legislation, and maintain public safety for the duration of the Ottawa Truck Demonstration, with the utmost respect to the individuals Charter of Rights and Freedoms with priority on community and emergency services personnel safety & wellbeing.

2.1 Objectives

1. To facilitate a resolution through de-escalation, graduated measurable and multi phased response while ensuring the safety of participants, citizen and members of participating agencies; and
2. Return the City of Ottawa to state of normality.

3.0 Execution

3.1 Overview

This guide has been developed in collaboration with various police agencies to support Ottawa Police Service. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Ontario Provincial Police (OPP), Toronto Police Service (TPS), York Regional Police (YRP) and Peel Regional Police (PRP) will work directly in the planning and support to the existing operational strategies implemented by the Ottawa Police Service (OPS).

This guide is intended to provide direction and guidance various police agencies a response as well as a framework for the implemented of an Incident Management System during this event. The responsibility for actual command and control remains at the discretion of the Ottawa Police Service Incident Commander **A/Superintendent Rob Bernier** with the support and consultation with the Integrated Planning Cell Commander **Chief Superintendent Carson Pardy**.

This plan has been developed as a guide only. Based on the intelligence provided, the Integrated Planning Cell Team will support and provide additional police resources (which also include [REDACTED] & Public Order Units from across the country) for deployment as required to complete Ottawa Police Services mandate.

The Integrated Planning Cell including OPS have established a framework to enhance the OPS current deployment concept.

3.2 Concept of Operations

Based on the physiological consultation from [REDACTED] this guide has been develop to respond to the current situation. Refer to Appendix I for further details.

We are recommending a [REDACTED] lead, negotiation based approach for the next few operational periods with the clear objective of significantly reducing the footprint of the demonstration activity currently taking place in Ottawa. Through the development of Strategic Messaging designed to support the goals established by Strategic Command. This messaging package will ensure that consistent messaging is provided by [REDACTED]s, uniform officers in their interactions with protesters, media releases and social media posts. This consistent messaging will serve to support and reinforce the efforts of [REDACTED] teams to negotiate the exit of protesters.

This negotiation plan will be supported by contingency plans to address targeted enforcement as deemed beneficial by Command in support of the primary goal of reducing the footprint of this illegal occupation.

Ultimately, the ideal outcome would be negotiating the complete withdrawal of all protesters in the City of Ottawa. However, in the event that a core group remains in spite of all negotiation efforts and clear education on potential legal consequences of continued illegal occupation, this plan supports the further removal of occupiers through a combination of enforcement, arrest and Public Order actions.

3.2.1 Main Action Plan

- i. To de-escalate and negotiate a peaceful resolution and demobilization of the Ottawa Truck Demonstration.

3.2.3 Commanders Intent

- i. This large scale protest is drawing significant public, media and political attention, domestically as well as internationally;
- ii. OPS and its partners will be present to ensure that the freedoms of all individuals are respected and that participants conduct themselves in a responsible and lawful manner that does not jeopardize the safety and security of the public, community or the police. OPS and its' partner policing agencies intent is to return the City of Ottawa to a state of normalcy;
- iii. There will be a highly visible uniform presence, in areas where it is anticipated crowds could congregate, to manage crowds and traffic, ensure public safety and make efforts to reduce the size of the protest;
- iv. Officers must be extremely vigilant for any potential threats or suspicious activities and investigate fully;
- v. OPS will consistently enforce all relevant legislation to ensure that a lawful atmosphere does not escalate into a disorderly and unlawful crowd situation;
- vi. Disorderly conduct and criminal behaviour will not be tolerated and will be dealt with in a manner that does not jeopardize officer and community safety; and
- vii. In the event that crowd behaviour deteriorates and public safety is jeopardized the Incident Commander may put measures in place to increase the police presence and deploy specialized resources such as Public Order Units. *(also referred to as Public Safety Unit).*

3.2.4 Officer guidelines to carving out Commander's Intent

In the event of an unruly crowd situation, there are officer safety considerations related to making an arrest:

- i. Situational assessment, planning and action is something officers instinctively do every day in the execution of their duties as a police officer, particularly when the application of force is being considered
- ii. An unruly crowd situation does not negate an officer's legal requirement to abide with the Provincial Use of Force model
- iii. Actions that an officer chooses during a crowd management situation may have an impact on the overall event.
- iv. Each officer will have to balance their response with the possible consequences and impact it will have to their personal safety and the safety and security of others involved in the event.

- v. Criminal Offences will not be tolerated but immediate arrest may not always be practicable. Officers must be aware of their situation and consider all impact factors / options prior to making an arrest. Some of these factors include:
- Number of officers available;
 - Number of persons to be arrested;
 - Proximity of subject(s) to be arrested;
 - Mood of the crowd and potential impact of the arrest;
 - The offence itself and the need for immediate action;
 - Person or officer is at risk of harm;
 - The effect of failure to arrest;
 - Alternative strategies:
 - Evidence gathering team;
 - Personal identification and description;
 - If time or action is not critical, consult with your NCO
 - Disengage

3.2.5 Notification Requirement

- i. It is critical that events on the ground are effectively transmitted in a timely manner to Supervisors and the Incident Commander:
 - Crowd action / reactions
 - Identification of potential troublemakers
 - Use of force by police or assaultive behaviour by crowd
 - Arrests
 - Incidents involving or requiring a police response
 - Any information that will assist in decision making for Supervisors or the Incident Commander.
 - Supervisors are to evaluate information and notify Incident Commander via radio.
- ii. Due to the size and scope of the event, decision makers are dependant on officers and supervisors providing accurate and timely information.

3.2.6 Reports must be submitted for all incidents

All Use of Force incidents shall be reported and documented as per policy.

- i. Supervisors will provide Leads with an accurate summary of events prior to end of their tour of duty. This summary will include:
 - Number of arrests
 - Number of incidents and synopsis of incidents
 - Report of Use of Force by police
 - Any injuries to police personnel
 - Any injuries to citizens
- ii. All managers and coordinators will provide the Incident Commander with details of all reports, events and issues arising during their tour of duty. A summary report based on all information submitted will be prepared by the Incident Commander and forwarded to the Event Commander.

3.3 Desired Outcomes

- Government = plans, communications and time
- Participants = perceived victory (restrictions removed and depart the City)
- OPS rebuild victory – community supports (rebuilt police confidence)
- Return to state of normality
 - Restore City Services
 - Traffic circulation re-established
 - Business in the affected area – regular government businesses
 - Restore standard of living for residents of effected area
 - Ontario
 - Return of partner agencies to home jurisdictions
 - Participants leave
 - Return standard of policing
 - New Normal may Ontario look like
 - Lessons learned, enhanced training, Continued & increased collaboration
 - Strategic Coordination between governments, police and sharing of services
 - Canada
 - Gov't education program for the general public what are rights of protest
 - Lessons Learnt – Regional, Provincial and Federal
- Return Ontario/Canada policing to normal standard (Pandemic)
 - Template already (Pandemic & Non Pandemic)
- Future response structure built

3.4 Point of Origin for Messaging

3.4.1 Mandate

- i. The [REDACTED] consists of members from the Ottawa Police Service, Ontario Provincial Police, and other policing partners;
- ii. [REDACTED] members shall dress in their respective Police Services Uniform and wear their designated [REDACTED] identifying markings.

3.4.2 The [REDACTED] is responsible for:

- i. The [REDACTED] is responsible for the security of people, property, the prevention of crime and maintenance of peace and order within all affected areas;
- ii. This responsibility includes respecting the fundamental freedoms of thought, belief, opinion, expression and peaceful assembly, as enshrined in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms;
- iii. During the protest members of the [REDACTED] will actively interact at the street level with all partners and seek to negotiate the reduction of the protest size;
- iv. Undertaking its responsibilities in keeping with the procedures and best practices documented in the [REDACTED] Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

3.5 Deployment Plan

3.5.1 Current Ottawa Police Deployment Staffing

- i. Refer to Appendix "F"- Unified Maintenance Support Plan

3.5.2 Surge Capacity

- i. All Chiefs across major cities have been asked to identify available resources to deploy and assist the City of Ottawa; and
- ii. All response shall remain in the hands of OPP for coordination
(opp.ghq.eoc@opp.ca)

3.5.3 Staging Location

- i. If the need should arise to deploy additional members to an ongoing or emergent event staging locations shall be identified as required.

3.5.4 Incident Command Post (ICP)

- i. The ICP shall be identified by the Incident Commander and the location shall be provided during the officer briefings.

3.5.5 Road Closures

- i. Refer to Appendix "A"- Maps

3.5.6 Proposed Contingency Plans

Refer to Appendix "H"- Proposed Contingency Plans

The following Plans will be provided by the respective Specialized Units:

- POU deployment
- CBRNE Response
- Traffic Plans
- Serious Injury/Fatality Reconstruction Scene & Investigation
- Hostile Vehicle Mitigation
- Static Traffic Control Point
- Immediate Action Response Plan (IARD) in a crowd or on fringe
- Medical- Person down & perception of events
- Weather – member welfare
- Ottawa Fire Service- Vehicle/Structure Fire
- Ottawa Public Health- unsanitary disease breakout
- City Service Plan
 - Street Clean up on standby (Street sweeper, graffiti removal, garbage cleanup, removal of protest, signage etc.)
 - OC Transpo
 - Ottawa roads
- Finance assistance- To participants if needed
- Obstruction Removal- vehicle and persons

- Participant/Vehicle
 - Owner Remove (Compliant vs. Displaced only)
 - Tow
 - Mechanical breakdown
- Child Services
- Arrest Plan- small number of arrest & mass arrest
- Air support/surveillance- site surveillance
- Mass Casualty Plan

The following Plans to be developed for post end state:

- Traffic Plan
- Prevention Plan

3.6 Investigative Plan

3.6.1 Levels of Authority/Decision Making & Approvals

- i. TBD by OPS

3.7 Enhanced Security

3.7.1 Event / Risk Assessment

- i. OPS have completed an Event Assessment and will continue to monitor.

3.7.2 Intelligence Reports

- i. RCMP & OPP continue to assess and monitor any current intelligence associated to this event.

3.8 Specialized Units

3.8.1 Emergency Task Force (ETF) & Chemical, Biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) Unit

- i. ETF & CBRNE will continue to respond to calls for service, as per their standard operating procedure; and
- ii. Dedicated members are assigned and shall deploy as required from the Tech Police Operational Facility (TPOF) and on standby.

3.8.2 OPS Public Safety Unit (PSU)

- i. OPS has dedicated Public Safety Unit members assigned to this event in a Quick Response Team Capacity in teams of five (5); and
- ii. The PSU Commander is Sgt. A Flanagan.

3.8.3 External Partners POU

- i. RCMP & OPP have dedicated POU teams dedicated to this event; and
- ii. All POU members have attended however are currently not activated; and
- iii. If the need should arise, members will deploy.

3.8.4 Evidence Gathering Teams (EGT)

- i. EGTs are videographers that have the capability of gathering digital evidence of crowd activity and illegal behaviour;
- ii. For safety reasons, a support officer will be attached to the videographer any time they are on the ground; and
- iii. Of note, the EGTs' capacity to deploy has been hampered by staffing shortages and operational demands.

3.8.5 Evidence Continuity Officers (CFIS)

- i. There is at least one Evidence Continuity Officer team deployed 24/7; and
- ii. The ECT is responsible for documenting and recording evidence seizures by QRTs of fuel deliveries.

3.7 Generalized Support Units

3.7.1 Wagon- Court Services Personnel

- i. OPS have two (2) dedicated prisoner transport vehicles each with the capacity of ten prisoners; and
- ii. Both transport vehicles are currently staged in the downtown footprint and will deploy as required.

3.7.3 City of Ottawa – By-Laws

- i. There are dedicated members of the City of Ottawa By-Law deployed to this event; and
- ii. A By-Law liaison has been assigned to the NCRCC.

3.8 External Agencies

3.8.1 Ottawa Paramedic Services

- i. Ottawa Paramedic Services will continue to respond to calls for service, as per their standard operating procedures; and
- ii. A dedicated liaison has been assigned to the NCRCC.

3.8.2 Ottawa Fire Department

- i. Ottawa are aware of these events and will respond to calls for service, as per their standard operating procedures;
- ii. A dedicated liaison has been assigned to the NCRCC; and
- iii. Should a major fire occur in the protest zone, a significant police response will be necessary.

3.8.3 Private Towing

- i. In the event a participant wishes to request a Private Tow, members are to direct them to Ottawa Metro Towing & Recovery at (613) 731-1936.

3.8.4 Bylaw Enforcement

- i. A dedicated member from the Bylaw Enforcement is impeded into the OPS command center; and
- ii. Dedicated members are deployed on a regular basis within the event boundaries.

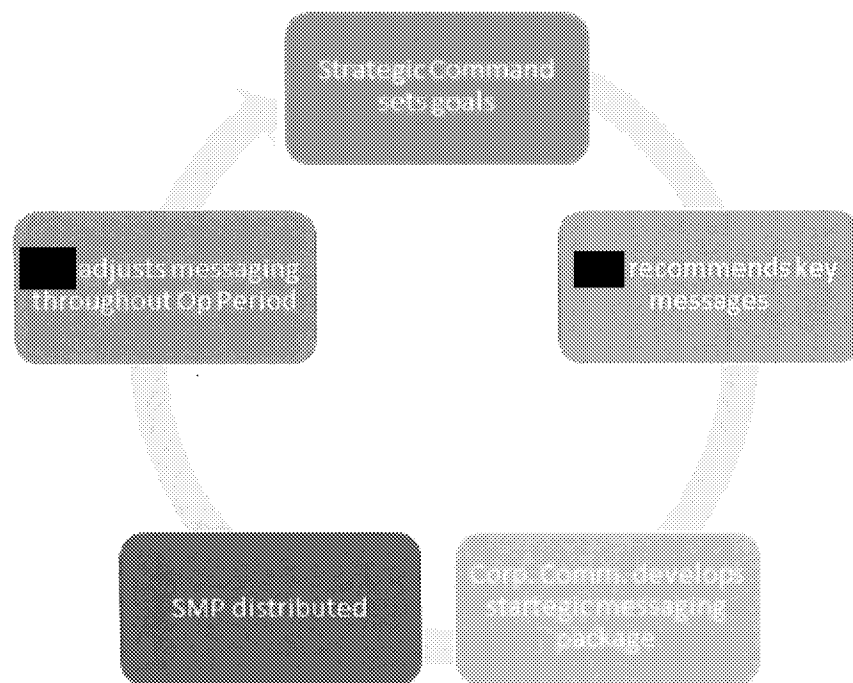
3.8.5 Media

- i. Members of the media, whether they are operating a camera or simply interviewing attendees, are recognized as an essential service, **as agreed by the federal government**;
- ii. When responding to large gatherings or protests, members must recognize the role media play in covering the events. Officers should balance accommodating the media's coverage with public safety; and
- iii. Any request for media inquiries and comment shall be directed to OPS Media Relations Officer for follow up.

3.9 Strategic Messaging Development Cycle

- Strategic Command will evaluate the current intelligence, [REDACTED] feedback from the night and day shifts to establish the objectives they wish to accomplish for the next days deployment cycle, the objectives must be SMART goals.
- The [REDACTED] will receive the objectives from Strategic Command and they will develop key messages that will support the days objectives in addition to other standardize common messaging.
- Key messaging will be provided to Corporate Communications who will develop them into an overall strategic communications package for the operational period. The Strategic Communications Package to include:
 - Key messages to be delivered to all involved officers to incorporate into interactions with protesters, this can be done through briefings, cut and paste to group chats, messaged out over media platforms mobile work stations (MWS)'s in police vehicles and email, every officer should know and understand the common messaging as well as the daily messaging;
 - [REDACTED] commander shall provide updates as to the effectiveness of the messaging during officer briefings and [REDACTED] shall work and provide updates to Strategic Command teams;
 - Changes to the messaging are to occur in response to existing messaging in response to the delivered feedback from the [REDACTED];
 - Multi node messaging sent out to currently deployed members and an alteration of the next shift briefing;
 - Collaboration with partner policing agencies to promote consistency in messaging across protest sites province wide.

- The daily and common messaging will be broadcast through any and all modes of communications to include but not limited to:
 - Social Media messaging;
 - Media Releases;
 - Speaking Points for the Chief of Police, Commissioners and Commanders to any members providing information to the public or the media ;
 - Key points for Command Briefings
 - In person interviews by on the spot, person on the street, bona fide or citizen reporters
- The Strategic Communications Package should also include consideration to other themes for release through social media and other channels. This could include highlighting impacts to the local community and businesses, highlighting criminal acts within the protest and generally seeking to control the narrative of both the protest and police actions and objectives.
 - Included in this communications node should be the consideration given to purchasing air time for public service announcements



4.0 Administration and Logistics

4.1 Administration

4.1.1 Sick Reporting

- i. Should a member report for duty with COVID like symptoms and fail a self screening assessment shall notify their Supervisor; and
- ii. PCR testing is available at Brewer Area located at 151 Brewer Way, Ottawa, hours of operation are 08:30-15:30 hours.

<https://www.ottawapublichealth.ca/en/shared-content/assessment-centres.aspx>

4.1.2 Time Management/Tracking

- i. All external partners shall ensure they record their time management and tracking through their respective agencies.

4.1.3 Dress Requirements

- i. Uniform of the Day shall be worn in accordance as per the external agencies Service Governance.

4.1.4 Body Worn Cameras

- i. External agencies who are equipped with body worn cameras shall ensure their cameras are activated; and
- ii. Officers in an enforcement capacity will be recording all interactions with the community due to the volatile nature of these events in the past further that live stream technology will be in use to ensure a consistent and measured approach to any enforcement efforts.

4.1.5 Professionalism

- i. Members are reminded that all interactions with the public must be professional;
- ii. Personal or political opinions relating to the protest shall not be expressed;
- iii. Members shall remain properly attired at all times and ensure that their name tags are properly affixed to their outermost garment, as prescribed in Service Governance; and
- iv. Badge numbers shall remain visible to the public at all times by wearing the slip-ons that bear their badge numbers on the cloth epaulettes of their outermost garment, as prescribed in Service Governance.

4.1.6 Civilian Oversight- Federal

Major Police Incident – members shall be investigated by the Invited Agency

NOTE: Current Operation: Several members have been sworn in as Ottawa Special Constables

Civilian Oversight: The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission for the RCMP (CRCC)

- i. The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission (CRCC) has the authorities to conduct reviews and investigations; and
- ii. The CRCC authorities includes the ability to conduct specific activity reviews, to summon and compel witnesses during investigations or hearings to provide oral and documentary evidence, and to have greater access to RCMP information.

Internal Conduct: Enhancing Royal Canadian Mounted Police Accountability Act (Accountability Act) Conduct

- i. Under the RCMP Act, the majority of conduct matters will be dealt with through a meeting process to provide the member with an opportunity to be heard while also giving managers and employees greater flexibility when dealing with conduct issues;
- ii. Conduct hearings are only initiated in cases where dismissal is being sought and a conduct board has broader authority to manage proceedings.

USE OF FORCE:

- i. All member use of force investigations will be done under the RCMP Act and if required by an external agency.

4.1.7 Civilian Oversight- Provincial

Special Investigative Unit:

- i. The operational plan should identify the notification and structure in relation to the activation of a legislated oversight body. Being mindful that the Special Investigative Unit has specific jurisdiction over all municipal, regional and provincial police officers;
- ii. The Unit's investigative jurisdiction is limited to those incidents involving officials where there is a serious injury, death, allegation of sexual assault or discharge of a firearm by an official at a person; and
- iii. A person sustains a serious injury if the injury in question is likely to interfere with the person's health or comfort and is not transient or trifling in nature. A serious injury includes:
 - an injury that results in admission to a hospital;
 - a fracture to the skull, or to a limb, rib or vertebra;
 - burns to a significant proportion of a person's body;
 - the loss of any portion of a person's body; or
 - a loss of vision or hearing

Office of the Independent Police Review Director (OIPRD)

- i. Notification and structure should be identified in relation to complaints that do not fall within the mandate of the SIU. Direction should be established and referrals to the appropriate police service needs to be identified in relation to real time complaints and post event complaints; and
- ii. OIPRD complaints are identified within the following caveats lack of service, policy, or improper conduct by an official (e.g. allegations of racial profiling, harassment, corruption, or use of force without serious injury).

4.1.8 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- i. When interacting with a member of the members shall wear full PPE, if six feet of physical distancing may not be possible, unless extenuating circumstances dictate otherwise. Members must be able to articulate the circumstances that prevented the use of PPE; and
- ii. Members from specialized units shall adhere to established unit specific policies regarding use of PPE.

4.2 Logistics

4.2.1 Mandate

- i. The Logistics Officer for the protest, under the direction of the Incident Commander, is delegated to arrange material resources and oversee the mobilization of the logistical requirements so members involved in the protest can effectively accomplish their tasks.

4.2.2 Roles and Responsibilities

The Logistics officer will:

- i. Liaise with Ottawa Police Service Section / Unit Managers and other agencies as required, to ensure logistical requirements are met;
- ii. Arrange with the appropriate Ottawa Police Service personnel and / or outside resources for material requirements;
- iii. Arrange for personnel to assist in carrying out all logistical requirements;
- iv. Implement a system for transportation, accommodations meals and communications;
- v. Coordinate transportation / vehicle needs for members;
- vi. Ensure down rooms & facilities are identified;
- vii. Brief and keep the Officer in Charge apprised of any logistical concerns and recommend solutions prior to and during the protest;
- viii. Be familiar with operational plans and anticipate logistical demands; and
- ix. Provide projections of costs for material needs.

During the protest, the Logistics Officer shall monitor and/or attend sites to ensure logistical requirements are met. After the protest, the Logistics Officer shall ensure the return of any equipment to the appropriate section/agency and make logistical recommendations.

4.2.3 Down Centers

- i. City Hall located at 110 Laurier Avenue West - for [REDACTED] and Frontline;
- ii. Chateau Laurier located at 1A Rideau Street—warming center only; and
- iii. HSPC Bank located 131 Queen- **for POU members only**

5.0 Command, Control and Communications

5.1 Command & Control

5.1.1 Steering Committee - Mandate

- i. The Steering Committee is a multi-agency committee composed of Chiefs of Police, or designates, responsible for providing executive support to the Unified Command Centre and is the highest police decision-making authority in the organizational structure;
- ii. The Committee is responsible for assessing and guiding all strategic decisions regarding the operation and will resolve any disagreement or operational problem generated by the Unified Command Centre;
- iii. The size and scope of the Major Event will determine the involvement of multiple police agencies for overall operations during the event;
- iv. This may result from cross-jurisdictional issues and / or multiple agency mandates. In this situation, representatives at the executive level from each agency will form the Major Event Steering Committee;
- v. In the National Capital Region it is not uncommon for a steering committee to have representation from the RCMP, OPP, Gatineau PS, Surete de Quebec, and the Canadian Forces;
- vi. The Steering Committee will provide direction and oversight at a strategic level during the planning phase as well as during the operational phase. The committee members are ultimately responsible for all policing and security strategies that will be implemented during the event.

5.1.2 SMT Roles and Responsibilities

The Steering Committee is responsible for:

- i. Assessing resource requests and giving due consideration to other needs across the province;
- ii. Resolving disagreements or conflicts with respect to operational deployments or jurisdictional matters as they arise;
- iii. Ensuring that strategic decisions are consistent with the individual roles and mandates of the policing partners;
- iv. Assessing any emerging critical incidents to determine jurisdictional authority the appropriate;
- v. The Event Commander is responsible for briefing the steering committee on developments and receiving direction in accordance with the decision matrix.

5.1.3 Legal - Mandate

- i. OPS Legal Services will provide legal advice to the Event Commander, his designate or the Steering Committee OPS representative.

5.1.4 Legal - Roles and Responsibilities

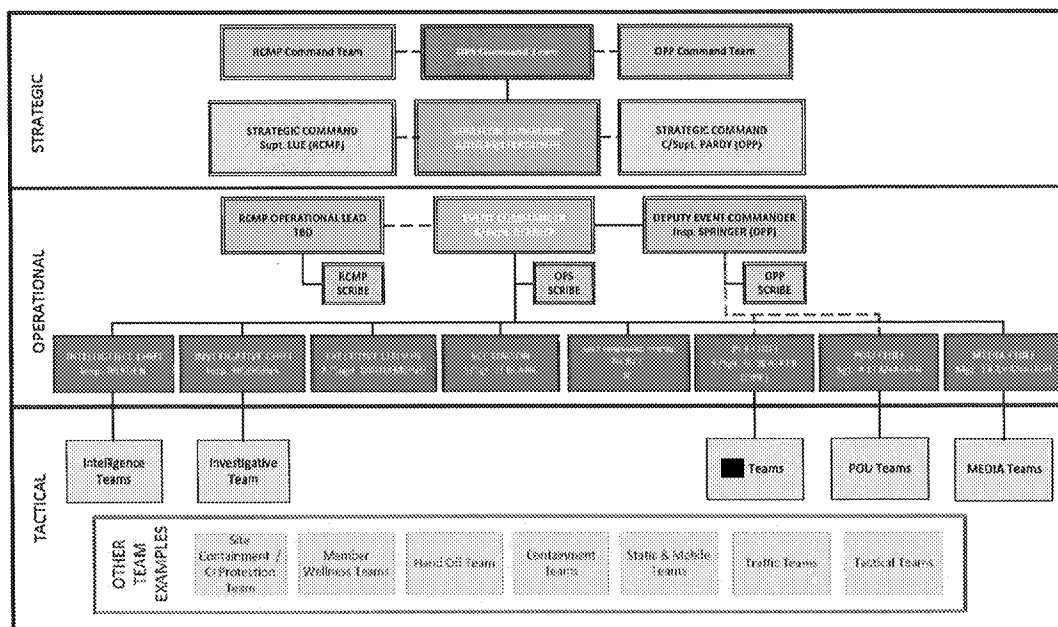
Ottawa Police Service Legal Services will be responsible for:

- i. Drafting and reviewing any required Memoranda of Understanding or other contractual documents;
- ii. Conducting and coordinating legal research and providing legal opinions;
- iii. Liaison with the Crown Attorney's Office and other involved organizations and agencies;
- iv. Drafting support documents and correspondence for Protest Planning team; and
- v. Providing legal advice during the protest and being available 24/7

5.1.3 Organization Chart

- i. At any time during the staffing period, there shall only be one Incident Commander having command and control over the event;
- ii. As per the organizational chart contained below, members shall provide situational reports through the appropriate chain of command at the frequency directed; and
- iii. The Incident Commander shall provide regular updates to Senior Management Team (SMT) to ensure situational awareness and alignment with OPS goals and objectives are met.

2022 OTTAWA PROTEST COMMAND & CONTROL



5.2 Communication

5.2.1 Mandate

- i. The Communications Support Team will secure and provide user equipment to support the operational personnel assigned to the protest and related events as they pertain to the City of Ottawa;
- ii. This includes the development and management of a terminal equipment deployment strategy, and an operational plan that supports multi- police agency interoperability; and
- iii. Communications personnel will provide dispatch and clerking support to operational personnel assigned to the protest and related actions in the National Capital Region.

5.2.2 Radio Frequencies/Talk Groups

- i. OPS Communications Services is aware of this event and has dedicated dispatchers monitoring the talk channels; and
- ii. All members shall log onto Special 3 – Operating Channel and Special 6 – Logistics Channel.

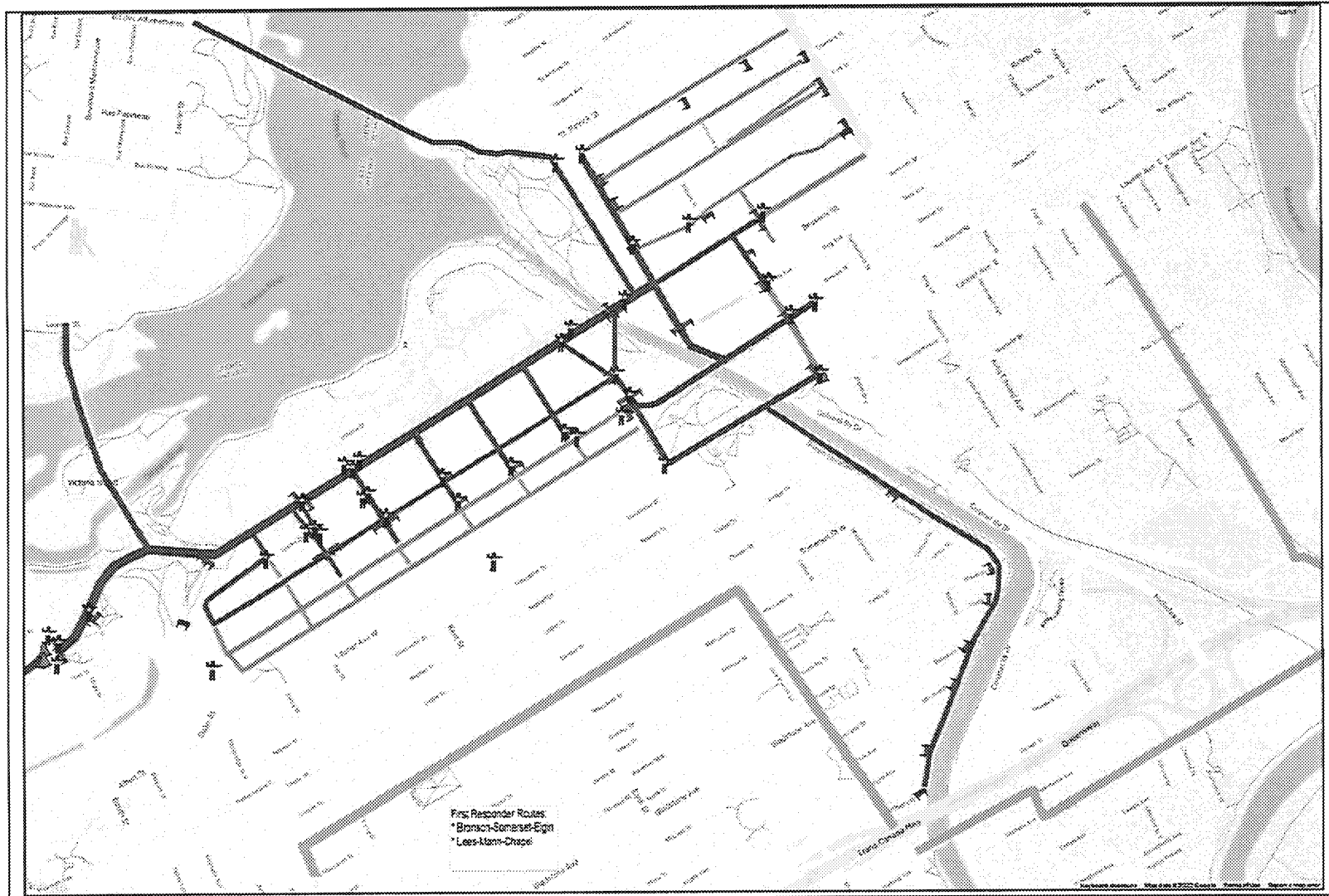
5.2.3 Call-Signs

- i. All external partners who are deployed to this event, shall obtain their dedicated call-sign during the officer briefing.

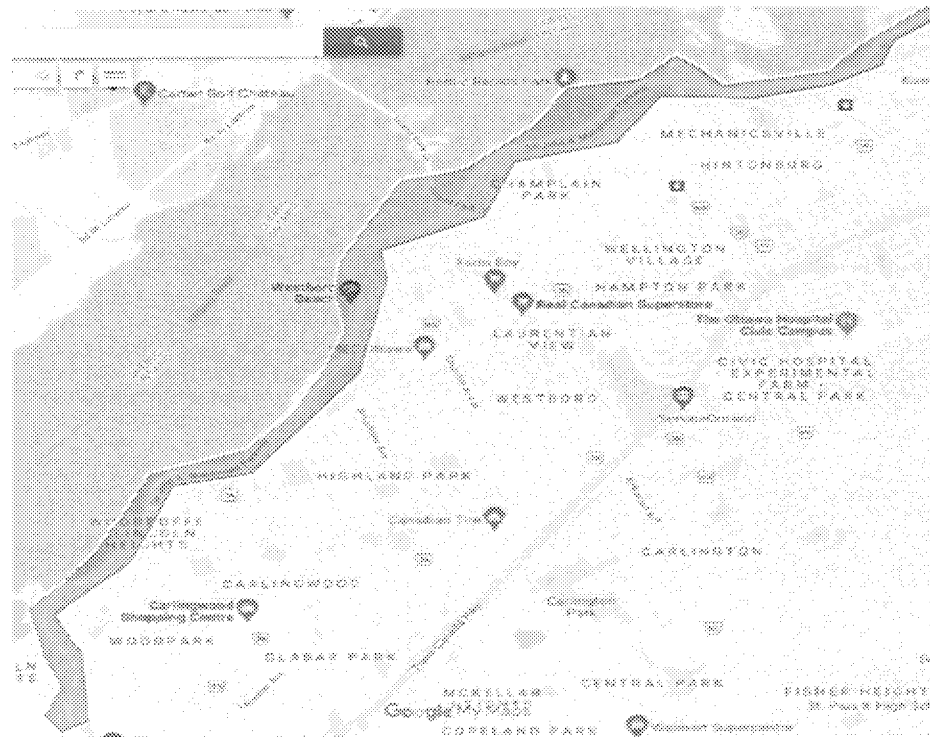
Appendix A- Maps

(All maps provided by Ottawa Police Service)

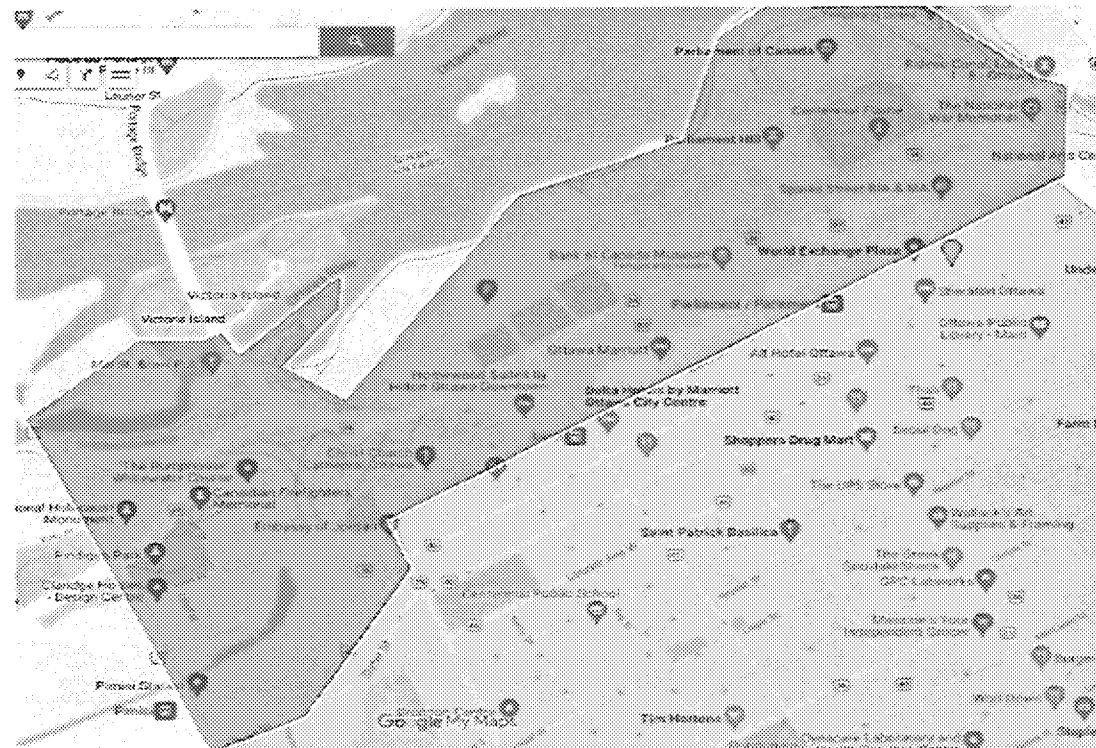
Existing Road Closures and Traffic Points



QRT ZONE – ZONE 1



QRT ZONE – ZONE 2



47

QRT ZONE – ZONE 3





45



Zone 1 will include Centertown, north of Catherine, including Metcalfe to Bronson and Somerset St West

5

GOLDEN TRIANGLE (CSET ZONE 2)



Zone 2 will be The Golden Triangle, all areas east of Elgin St, South of Cooper St, and bound by the Queen Elizabeth Driveway.



Zone 3 will be the Lowertown. It will bound by Boteler St in the North, Cumberland St in the East, Sussex Drive to the west and St Patrick St to the south.



Zone 3 will be the Lowertown. It will bound by Boteler St in the North, Cumberland St in the East, Sussex Drive to the west and St Patrick St to the south.

Appendix B- Injunction Order

ONTARIO
SUPERIOR COURT OF JUSTICE

BETWEEN:

Plaintiff/Moving Party

CHRIS BARBER, BENJAMIN DICHTER, TAMARA LICH, PATRICK KING and
JOHN DOE 1, JOHN DOE 2, JOHN DOE 3, JOHN DOE 4, JOHN DOE 5,
JOHN DOE 6, JOHN DOE 7, JOHN DOE 8, JOHN DOE 9, JOHN DOE 10,
JOHN DOE 11, JOHN DOE 12, JOHN DOE 13, JOHN DOE 14, JOHN DOE 15,
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JOHN DOE 46, JOHN DOE 47, JOHN DOE 48, JOHN DOE 49, JOHN DOE 50,
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JOHN DOE 56, JOHN DOE 57, JOHN DOE 58, JOHN DOE 59 and JOHN DOE 60

ORDER

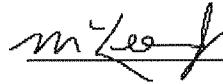
1. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that an interlocutory injunction is granted, pursuant to

section 101 of the *Courts of Justice Act*, Rule 40.01 of the *Rules of Civil Procedure*, and section 12 of the *Class Proceedings Act*.

2. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any persons having notice of this Order are hereby restrained and enjoined from using air horns or train horns, other than those on a motor vehicle of a municipal fire department, in the geographic location anywhere in the City of Ottawa, in the vicinity of downtown Ottawa, being any streets north of Highway 417, otherwise known as the Queensway, for 10 days from the date of this Order.
3. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Defendants Barber, Dichter and Lich forthwith direct that they communicate this Order through their social media and other channels to all persons they know who are or who have been participating in the Freedom Convoy Protest in Ottawa, Ontario, from January 28, 2022, to the present day;
4. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any police officer with the Ottawa Police Service, and/or the appropriate police authority in the jurisdiction in question (the "Police"), shall have authorization to arrest and remove any person who has knowledge of this Order and who the Police have reasonable and probable grounds to believe is contravening or has contravened any provision of this Order.
5. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Police shall retain discretion:
 - a. as to the timing and manner of enforcement of this Order, and specifically retain discretion as to the timing and manner of arrest and removal of any person pursuant to this Order; and
 - b. to detain and release any person without arrest who the Police have reasonable and probable grounds to believe is contravening, or has contravened, any provisions of this Order, upon that person agreeing in writing to abide by this Order.
6. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any peace officer and any member of the Police who arrests or arrests and removes any person pursuant to this Order shall have authorization to release that person from arrest upon that person agreeing in writing to obey this Order;
7. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that, provided the terms of this Order are complied with, the Defendants and other persons remain at liberty to engage in a peaceful, lawful and safe protest.
8. **NOTICE OF THIS ORDER** may be given by: posting copies of this Order in or around downtown Ottawa; reading the Order to any person, including but not limited to reading the Order over an amplification system publishing this Order

online, including on social media accounts associated with the Defendants, and by distributing copies of this Order to media including CBC, Radio-Canada, CTV, Global News and all daily newspapers in the Ottawa-Gatineau area.

9. **THIS ORDER** shall not apply to persons acting in the course of or in the exercise of a statutory duty, power or authority.
10. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the costs of this motion shall be in the cause.
11. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the parties shall appear before the Court in Ottawa by videoconference on February 16, 2022 at 10:00am for the hearing of a motion to continue this Order.



Appendix C- 22-0017- All Chief Memo – Emergency Declaration & Critical Infrastructure and Highways

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Ministère du Solliciteur général

Public Safety Division

Division de la sécurité publique

25 Grosvenor St.
12th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2H3

25 rue Grosvenor
12^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Telephone: (416) 314-3377
Facsimile: (416) 314-4037

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Télécopieur: (416) 314-4037



MEMORANDUM TO:

All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM:

Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT:

**Declaration of Emergency under the *Emergency
Management and Civil Protections Act***

DATE OF ISSUE:	February 12, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0017
PRIORITY:	High

On February 11, 2022, the Premier of Ontario declared a provincewide emergency as a result of interference with transportation infrastructure and other critical infrastructure that is occurring across the province, which is preventing the movement of people and the delivery of essential goods and services.

The government also made an emergency order in connection with the declared emergency, which came into effect today.

Critical Infrastructure and Highways - O. Reg. 71/22

The emergency order prohibits the interference with critical infrastructure which is defined as:

- 400-series highways;
- airports;
- canals;
- hospitals;
- infrastructure for the supply of utilities such as water, gas, sanitation, and telecommunications;
- international and interprovincial bridges and crossings;
- locations where COVID-19 vaccinations are administered;
- ports;
- power generation and transmission facilities; and

- railways.

Under this emergency order, no person shall:

- prevent someone from travelling to or from critical infrastructure;
- prevent the ordinary use of critical infrastructure;
- cause either of the above to occur, whether directly or indirectly;
- assist an individual to knowingly help them do anything above, including providing supplies, fuel, or other materials; or
- prevent someone from travelling to or from walkways, bridges, and highways (other than 400-series highways, which are already captured as "critical infrastructure"), or prevent the ordinary use of them, if doing so would:
 - prevent the delivery of essential goods or services,
 - severely disrupt ordinary economic activity, or
 - seriously interfere with the safety, health, or well-being of members of the public.

The order does not prohibit an impediment that is trivial, transient, or minor in nature or where users of the highway, walkway or bridge can easily avoid the impediment.

Enforcement of Order

The order gives police officers and other provincial offences officers the power to do the following when they have reasonable grounds to believe that an individual is not complying with the requirements listed above:

- order the individual to stop contravening the emergency order;
- if there is more than one individual, order the individuals to disperse;
- order the individual to remove any object the individual used to contravene the order (e.g., a motor vehicle), whether the object was put there before or after this emergency order came into effect; or
- remove the object if the individual refuses to remove the object.

The order requires a person to comply with any of the above orders issued by provincial offences officers.

The order also gives the Registrar of Motor Vehicles and provincial offences officers the power to order owners or operators of vehicles contravening the order to remove their vehicles, requires the owners and operators to comply, and permits the removal of the vehicles if they don't comply.

Penalties

As you are aware, for offences under the EMCPA, individuals can either be issued a ticket for a set fine amount established by the Chief Justice as listed below, or be served with a summons under Part I of the *Provincial Offences Act* (POA), or have an information laid under Part III of the POA, in which case the court would impose a penalty upon conviction – subject to the maximum penalty of a fine of not more than \$100,000 and not more than one (1) year imprisonment.

- Fail to comply with an order: \$750
- Obstruct any person exercising a power in accordance with an order: \$1,000
- Obstruct any person performing a duty in accordance with an order: \$1,000.

Please be advised the emergency order does not create a power of arrest. However, a provincial offences officer who is a peace officer (e.g., police officer, special constable, First Nations Constable) and who can arrest under the *Criminal Code* (Canada) for the offence of obstructing a peace officer, would be able to arrest a person for obstruction when applicable.

Please also be aware that the power to require individuals to identify themselves under O. Reg. 8/21 was created in relation to the enforcement of COVID-19 related orders. No comparable power has been created in relation to the new emergency order.

Suspension and/or Cancellations of Licenses, Plates and Commercial Registration

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) has developed processes to support the police in response to the current emergency order.

Effective February 12, 2022, the following permissions may be suspended or cancelled by the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles in accordance with the emergency order:

- Commercial Vehicle Operator's Registration (CVOR) certificates;
- Drivers Licences (DL) (whether Ontario licences or out of province licences); and
- Commercial and Passenger Vehicle plates.

Police officers and other provincial offences officers may issue notices of the penalties/charges by accessing and completing the Emergency Order Form.

MTO is providing this tool to police services to assist them in escalating their enforcement efforts, if necessary. Following receipt, the Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles will review the information, and action may result in suspension/cancellations of privileges noted above.

Suspensions will be effective immediately upon the Deputy Registrar decision and for at least seven (7) days. Permissions will be automatically reinstated for DL and CVOR; for plates, the 7-day suspension will be lifted automatically.

In addition, in accordance with the emergency order:

- a person has no right to be heard before the suspension or cancellation is issued;
- notice of a suspension or cancellation can be given by any means that the Registrar or Deputy Registrar believes may be reasonable to bring it to the attention of the person affected; and
- the suspension or cancellation takes effect on the date and at the time set out, whether or not the person affected has received the notice; and
- the order does not contain a provision providing for any appeal.

CVOR staff will apply the suspension or cancellation and issue notices by email to the impacted certificate holder as soon as it is processed. This includes the suspension or cancellation of commercial vehicle plates associated with that CVOR.

Driver licence and passenger plate suspensions and cancellations will apply once they are processed; the driver and vehicle record will be updated the next business day. Notices will also be mailed the next business day.

Additionally, out of province vehicles have been identified as participating in ongoing protests. It should be noted the order does not apply to a safety fitness certificate from another province.

Please contact Sean Doussept, Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles at sean.doussept@ontario.ca or 289-219-2110 for further information.

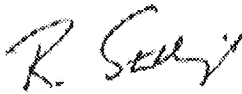
Reporting Enforcement Data under the EMCPA

The Ministry of the Solicitor General will be updating the COVID-19 enforcement data reporting template to reflect this new order. Analysis of enforcement data that your police service provides to the ministry continues to support data-driven decision-making. Further information will be communicated to you shortly.

Finally, please be advised that the ministry continues to work with enforcement ministries and municipalities to collaborate and information share, including through the dedicated 1-800 Enforcement Support Line and email resource at EssentialWorkplacesSupport.SolGen@ontario.ca.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

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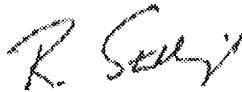
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Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Appendix D- Related Events

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2022

Time	Event	Type	Location	Engag ed	Region	Description
0600hrs	402 Shutdown	Convoy	Hwy 402, Kerwood exit	Yes	WR	They intend to block the highway further from the border. Separate from the group currently there. Will keep the highway closed until mandates are lifted.
0800hrs	Kawartha Lakes Convoy to Ottawa	Convoy	Lindsay Square Mall	No, [REDACTED] notified	CR	Leaving Lindsay Square Mall every Friday until freedom is restored. Rise Up Kawartha Lakes is posting it.
1800hrs	Hanover – Walkerton Freedom Convoy	Convoy	Hanover - Walkerton	Yes	WR	Every night will be completing a loop from Hanover Wal-Mart.
1400hrs	Ontario School Wide Walkout	Demo	Across Ontario	No, [REDACTED] notified	All regions	End the mask, mandates and all restrictions. Currently being shared across the convoy pages.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2022

Time	Event	Type	Location	Engag ed	Region	Description
Unknown	Meaford	Convoy	Meaford to Thornbury		CR	Mobile convoy scheduled for the 12 th but timeline has not been submitted yet – will be ending at the Thornbury Town Hall.
1100hrs	Kawartha Dairy	Convoy	Minden		CR	A mobile convoy for Minden is expected on the 12 th from 11-12, starting at the Kawartha Dairy. Cty Rd 21, Hwy 118, and Hwy 35 will be used. 3csts 1SSgt and 2Aux assigned.
1300hrs	Slow Roll	Demo/ Convoy	Hwy 38 Carpool		ER	A slow-roll is planned in Kingston at the Hwy 38 Carpool lot
0600hrs	Convoy to Ottawa	Convoy	Saint- Honore-de- Shenley		ER	From Saint-Honore-de-Shenley to Ottawa
	Hwy 61	Convoy	Pigeon River Canada/ U.S. border crossing	Yes	NWR	Protest will take place off the Highway and will not impact traffic flow at all.
0730hrs, Fort Erie 0900hrs, Niagara on the Lake 1200hrs, Buffalo, NY	Fort Erie, Peace Bridge	Convoy	Peace Bridge		WR	Fort Erie Group is teaming up with another group named 'USA - Canada Convoy 2022', originating from Buffalo, NY. Both groups are aiming to close the Peace Bridge from both sides of the border.
1200hrs	Freedom Convoy Toronto: Round Two	Convoy	Queen's Park		CR	Meet ups at various GTA locations at 1000hrs (Vaughan Mills, Yorkdale Mall, Sherway Gardens, Square One)
1100hrs	Huntsville Anti- Regulation Protest	Convoy	Huntsville	Yes	CR	Huntsville Pace Mall along Hwy 11 turn around at Doe Lake Rd and repeat.
1300hrs	Oxford Freedom Convoy	Convoy	400 Simcoe St., Tillsonburg	Yes	WR	attempting to get in touch with organizers. Will be gathering at 1200hrs and leave by 1300hrs. Estimating 500 vehicles involved (farm tractors, passenger vehicles and tractor trailers), speeds 40-50 km/hr. No plans to block any traffic. Everyone will head home after the event concludes.
1100hrs	Haliburton Freedom Rally	Convoy	Minden. Haliburton	Yes	CR	Organizer has requested OPP assistance in Haliburton at Highway 118 and 35. He was hoping an officer could assist them with crossing the intersection.

1400hrs	Bracebridge Anti- Regulation Protest	Demo	Bracebridge	Yes	CR	Memorial Park, joined by Huntsville Convoy.
1800hrs	Hanover – Walkerton Freedom Convoy	Convoy	Hanover - Walkerton	Yes	WR	Every night will be completing a loop from Hanover Wal-Mart.
1300hrs	Freedom Skate and Protest	Demo	Victoria Park, Lindsay	No, [REDACTED] notified	CR	Event from 1300hrs – 1500hrs every Saturday until freedom is restored. Rise up Kawartha Lakes is posting it.

Appendix E- Internal & External Communication Plan

To be developed

Appendix F- OPS -Unified Maintenance Support Plan

Traffic Management Teams

Traffic Positions	37
2 Officers per Position	74
12 hour shift rotation	148

	Zone	Team	Zone-Team	Tasking
1	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth
2	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth
3	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth
4	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth
5	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
6	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
7	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
8	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	MacKenzie King Bridge/ Nicholas
9	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Bank/Queen
10	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Bank/Albert
11	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/ Albert
12	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/Wellington
13	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/Wellington
14	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Wellington
15	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Wellington
16	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/Queen
17	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Queen
18	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Lyon/Sparks
19	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Lyon/Sparks
20	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Sparks
21	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Sparks
22	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Bay/Sparks
23	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Laurier/ Nicholas
24	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Metcalfe/ Albert
25	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Murray/Mackenzie
26	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	O'Connor/ Albert
27	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/ Lyon
28	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	O'Connor/ Albert
29	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/MacKenzie
30	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/MacKenzie
31	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/MacKenzie
32	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Laurier/Bank
33	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Rideau/Dalhousie
34	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Sussex/Murray
35	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Sussex/ George
36	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	George/Byward
37	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Daly/Colonel St

Quick Response Teams

Number of Teams	11
1 Team Lead Per Team	11
3 Constables Per Team	33
12 hour shift rotation	88

Command & Control

Site Operations	6
12 hour shift rotation	12

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

Traffic Management	148
1 Team Lead Per Team	88
3 Constables Per Team	12
15% COVID Contingency	38
TOTAL NEED	286

Staffing will be mobilized jointly from the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) to augment the Ottawa Police Service (OPS) staffing. Resources will be deployed in the following ratios:

Service	Day	Night	Total
OPS	60	60	120
OPP	60	60	120
RCMP	30	30	60
TOTAL NEED	150	150	300

Those external resources will be available if needed and maintained for 30 days. The assignment of members to specific posts, roles and responsibilities will be a joint decision between all participating parties. To that end the Command and Control for Site Operations will be consisted of 2 x member of each service days & nights. The additional 14 members and the unutilized "COVID Contingency" members will be utilized at the discretion of the United Command Team.

Appendix G – [REDACTED] Strategy within the Measured Approach & Authorities

overview and proposed strategy

The response to the Freedom Rally is guided by the National Framework that has been adopted by the CACP as a best practice.

Questions to ask ourselves:

- 1) "Have we exhausted all options and avenues of approach prior to taking enforcement action?"
- 2) "Have we communicated effectively with all stakeholders prior to enforcement action?"

Strategy within the Measured Approach

are in contact with organizers and participants on the ground and as such need decision making authority to improve the relationships and current conditions. require prior approval to understand what their boundaries are i.e. mediation concessions). Every agreement/concession reached between /organizers strengthens the trust and relationship and leads us one step closer to a peaceful ending.

Liaison goals

- Have groups/leaders identify an exit strategy
- The goal is identify and action positive concessions (win/win).
- Navigate the discussions and concessions toward an ending
- All stakeholders have to make small concessions along the way (ex. Open up lanes, one side of the street, ect).
- To ensure that prior to targeted enforcement police demonstrably used the National Framework to Large Scale Demonstration as a guideline to a measured approach and exhausted all efforts within the communication strategy to maintain lawful, peaceful and safe demonstrations.

Actions Pre-Event – (what has already occurred)

- Liaison members became informed about issues of concern and positions of involved stakeholders and attempted to build trusting relationships
- As convoys traveling into Ottawa were ongoing, Liaison members outreached with event organizers to provide warnings in relation to possible traffic violations and unlawful activity. Provided participants with warnings that unlawful, unsafe or un-peaceful events may be met with police intervention.
- Upon the group contact with participants/stakeholders immediate actions included:
 - Identification of group leaders (where possible), to work with should issues arise that may lead to a conflict
 - Ask questions – What does success look like? What are they trying to achieve?
 - Liaise with policing partners, including OPS to hand-off community contacts
 - Provided information on anticipated events to police service of jurisdiction liaison members
- Education
 - Police Education - Provided information to policing partners in relation to cultural considerations, the Framework approach and on the issues at hand

- Public Education – Outreached and provided information on lawful, peaceful and safe demonstration activity, the role of police, the intersection of rights and enforcement activities

Considerations Moving Forward

Immediate Considerations

- Those involved have become increasingly frustrated, leading to a range of possibilities. Comments about these demonstrations and occupations to oppose COVID-19 measures have been increasing in frequency and intensity with positions becoming entrenched and polarized, with increasing media coverage.
- Identify leaders and set a consistent meeting time for updates and discussions (consistent communication)
- ■■■ actions – Liaison officers should be engaged as much as possible, and be supported to work within the parameters of their programs and mandates
 - Should be talking to ALL groups impacted by the conflict, for example trucking groups, fringe groups and the community at large
 - When new leadership is identified, identify what success looks like to them, and understand what they are trying to achieve
 - Provide education on potential consequences of actions
 - Inform leaders of criminal behaviours within the group
 - Develop ways to find success which will ultimately lead to identifying an end
 - Provide insight to senior command as to ways police may be able to assist in a negotiated exit
 - Direct groups as to what is acceptable and be clear with what is wanted from police
 - Help identify and provide lawful, peaceful and safe alternatives for protest group
 - Utilize leaders to get wins for all

Demonstrator Group Leadership

- If there is no identifiable leadership, police should attempt to locate individuals of influence, or facilitate creation of group leadership and empower them
- Where leaders of influence have been identified set up scheduled daily meeting times to ensure structure for communication is in place. This ensures the ability to have consistent communication in times of crises or negative outcomes.
- Be available on a 24 hour basis in the event changes occur that can be capitalized on
- Establish with groups that the interest of police is to maintain orderly flow of traffic while allowing participants to lawfully demonstrate
- Seek out common ground between stakeholders – provide opportunity to facilitate productive communications
 - Identify barriers to decision making (ex. rapport with police, communication issues, differing uniforms of policing partners)
 - Identify if they have lawyers, if so, who do they speak for?
 - What is the power of a group leader to negotiate?
- Conflict within Groups – When there is conflict between or within demonstrator groups, ■■■ should acknowledge the existence of underlying factors within the critical incident, communicate to disputants that all demonstrators and other members of the public will be treated with dignity and respect, and seek out common ground between all stakeholders.

- [REDACTED] should ensure to take every opportunity to facilitate productive communication with the end goal of lawful, peaceful and safe demonstrations.

Other Stakeholders

- Community at Large – outreach with those who, while not directly involved may be impacted and have a right to a safe environment
 - Focus on community at large will assist in identifying potential counter-demonstrations and ease tensions within the city
- Leverage federal and provincial partners regarding COVID-19 issues
 - Provide support to federal/provincial partners or others who may be in a position to resolve conflict or influence outcomes
 - Ascertain what the governments are willing to do
 - Be in a position to be able to say we did this

Communications

- Misinformation and Time – are often the two biggest issues for police during large, protracted events. There should be daily press conferences or outward facing communication from the police service, so that all are clear on what police are trying to achieve
- Control the Narrative - Whenever possible, police should control the narrative to fight misinformation in both the current and post event stages. When there is a void of information, misinformation will continue to proliferate
- Controlling the narrative will ensure tensions are eased within the group and predictability of outcomes will be more sustainable

Criminal Activity

- Provide education on peaceful, lawful, safe demonstrations (ex. [REDACTED] demonstrator hand-out)
- Provide strong messaging to stakeholders on the difference and consequences of being arrested vs. being charged (for instance, the possibility of travel restrictions in the absence of an actual charge)
 - Ask them to move, to open up roads. Be clear on what police are trying to achieve
 - Ask how far they are willing to go. Are they willing to be arrested? Are they wanting to be arrested?
- Recognize criminality – provide information on charges (see Appendix A)
- Provide potential messaging in the event of actual or potential arrest (see Strategies for Communication Pre-Arrest below)
- Read a Notice to Participants at onset of arrest activities (below)
 - Provide an overview/notice to recognize issues, don't want to ruin relationships but need to recognize ongoing concerns
- When arrests occur, [REDACTED] should reach out to other groups to inform of current events and potential next steps

Arrest Considerations

- Mass arrests may be the only potential outcome however steps to minimize impacts and reduce risk to public and police safety alternative considerations should include;
 - Targeted strategic arrests – off site and discreet
 - Summons

Participant Notice

- The Police have no role to play in the underlying issues and is not in a position to resolve them.
- The police do not condone or facilitate unlawful, un-peaceful or unsafe demonstrations. The Criminal Code of Canada contains various provisions to limit or control certain activities related to public demonstrations such as blocking or obstructing a roadway or highway.
- The Police will act to preserve the peace, maintain public safety and investigate unlawful activities, in accordance with legislated responsibilities and common law duties.
 - Open communication, a reasoned, tempered approach and the proper use of police discretion guide the response.

Strategies for communication pre-Arrest

1. Simple appeal to leave to group membership
 - Inform that their actions are unlawful
2. Reasoned appeal to leave: explain your request
 - Openly ask individuals to move/open roads. Be clear about what police are trying to achieve
 - If they choose to leave at this time to discontinue action will not be arrested and they can leave
 - Participants should be clear on how far they are willing to go, what is their ideal outcome in the event of arrests?
3. Personal appeal: Explain implications of arrest. Caution that continued unlawful activity will result in being arrested and they could face charges.
 - Advise that those who have lawyers that they should be speaking to them and be able to identify leadership
4. Final appeal: "Is there anything I can reasonably say or do to make you cooperate?"
 - "Can I confirm that you understand that you will be arrested and could face charges?"
 - Provide documentation if available
5. Take action: arrest or removal of individuals with appropriate legal considerations

Post-Event Considerations

- Creation of outward facing communications strategy
- Craft messaging surrounding event to control the narrative, this should be *approved and ready to go out before arrests are made* recognizing that trust between police and some community members or groups may have been eroded (see Draft remarks in Appendix B)
- Strategies should be developed and implemented to restore relationships

Sub-Appendix G1: Supporting Information for Responding Members

Criminal Code Considerations:

- **Dependent on your actions, you may be arrested and/or charged with:**
 - Obstruct Police: Everyone who resists or willfully obstructs a peace officer in the execution of his/her duty
 - Breach of the Peace
 - Causing a Disturbance: Impeding another person
 - Mischief: Interfere with any person in the lawful use or enjoyment of property
 - Intimidation: Block or obstruct a highway
 - These offences are punishable upon conviction by fine and/or imprisonment.
- **Statutory Charges in Civil Disobedience:**
 - Section 30 (prevent breach of the peace)
 - Section 31 (breach of the peace)
 - Section 35 (defence of private property and assault – section 41 repealed)
 - Sections 65, 66 (riot, unlawful assembly)
 - Section 127 (violating a court order)
 - Section 129 (obstructing a police officer)
 - Section 175 (causing a disturbance)
 - Section 180 (common nuisance)
 - Section 264.1 (uttering threats)
 - Sections 266, 270(1) (assault/assaulting a police officer)
 - Section 351(2) (wearing mask/disguise with intent to commit ind. Offence)
 - Section 423(1)(c) (persistent following)
 - Section 423(1)(g) (blocking a highway)
 - Section 430(1) (mischief to property)
- **Highway Traffic Act (HTA) Considerations:**
 - Unnecessary slow driving prohibited - 132 (1) No motor vehicle shall be driven on a highway at such a slow rate of speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic thereon except when the slow rate of speed is necessary for safe operation having regard to all the circumstances. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 132 (1). *Exception* - (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a road service vehicle. 1994, c. 27, s. 138 (10). Offence (3) Every person who contravenes this section is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not less than \$150 and not more than \$1,000. 2019, c. 8, Sched. 1, s. 26.
 - Direction of traffic by police officer - 134 (1) Where a police officer considers it reasonably necessary, (a) to ensure orderly movement of traffic; (b) to prevent injury or damage to persons or property; or (c) to permit proper action in an emergency, he or she may direct traffic according to his or her discretion, despite the provisions of this Part, and every person shall obey his or her directions. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 134 (1).

- Removal of vehicle, debris blocking traffic - 134.1 (1) Where a police officer considers it reasonably necessary, (a) to ensure orderly movement of traffic; or (b) to prevent injury or damage to persons or property, he or she may remove and store or order the removal and storage of a vehicle, cargo or debris that are directly or indirectly impeding or blocking the normal and reasonable movement of traffic on a highway and shall notify the owner of the vehicle of the location to which the vehicle was removed. 2005, c. 26, Sched. A, s. 20; 2017, c. 2, Sched. 17, s. 10 (1). *Costs of removal* - (2) The costs and charges for the removal and storage of the vehicle, cargo or debris removed are a debt due by the owner, operator and driver of the vehicle, for which they are jointly and severally liable, and the debt may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction and are a lien upon the vehicle, which may be enforced in the manner provided by the *Repair and Storage Liens Act*. 2005, c. 26, Sched. A, s. 20; 2017, c. 2, Sched. 17, s. 10 (2).
- Arrests without warrant HTA Offences - 217 (2) Any police officer who, on reasonable and probable grounds, believes that a contravention of any of the provisions of;
 - Subsection 9 (1) False statement, change of name or address, obliterated vehicle no., etc. Penalty for false statement, inaccurate information
 - Subsection 12 (1) Violations as to number plates
 - Subsection 13 (1) Number plates, further violations No other numbers to be exposed
 - Subsection 33 (3) Identification on failure to surrender licence
 - Subsection 47 (5), (6), (7) or (8) Suspension and cancellation of licence
 - Section 51 Driving motor vehicle when permit suspended or cancelled
 - Section 53 Driving while driver's licence suspended
 - Subsection 106 (8.2) Police may request passenger's identification seatbelt offence
 - Section 130 Careless driving
 - Section 172 Racing, stunts
 - Section 184 Defacing or removing notices or obstructions (signage)
 - Subsection 185 (3) Removing pedestrians on prohibited highway
 - Clause 200 (1) (a) Duty of person in charge of vehicle in case of accident remain at or immediately return to the scene of the accident
 - Subsection 216 (1) Power of police officer to stop vehicles fail to stop
 - Has been committed, may arrest, without warrant, the person he or she believes committed the contravention. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 217 (2); 1993, c. 40, s. 8; 2009, c. 5, s. 56.
- Detaining vehicle when arrest is made - (4) A police officer or officer appointed for carrying out the provisions of this Act, making an arrest without warrant, may detain the motor vehicle with which the offence was committed until the final disposition of any prosecution under this Act (HTA) or under the Criminal Code (Canada), but the motor vehicle may be released on security for its production being given to the satisfaction of a justice of the peace or judge. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 217 (4). (Return to Justice must be completed on if section used) *Exceptions to release of motor vehicle* - (4.1) A motor vehicle shall not be released under subsection (4) if it was removed, stored, detained or impounded pursuant to any provision of this Act other than subsection (4) of this section. 2007, c. 13, s. 24. Care and storage charges (5) All costs and charges for the care and storage of a motor vehicle detained under subsection (4) are a lien upon the motor vehicle, which may be enforced in the manner provided by the *Repair and Storage Liens Act*. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 217 (5).

Sub-Appendix G2: Remarks in relation to arrests

- Since the inception of this event, the Police have been committed to open and honest dialogue with all involved parties; having participated in many discussions in hopes of achieving a peaceful resolution.
- The Police working with many different stakeholders for support and guidance as we work through this complex situation.
- The Police have been managing this event safely and peacefully using a measured approach that stresses negotiation and minimal use of force. This approach relies heavily on open dialogue, communication and respectful relationships with the clear objective to preserve the peace, prevent offences, and enforce the law in an impartial manner that respects and protects the rights of all involved parties.
- This disputes cannot be solved by the police as we have no role in addressing the underlying issues. These types of conflict are dynamic and difficult to manage.
- Public safety remains our paramount concern. The priority is to work with all involved parties to ensure safety, maintain order and preserve the peace.
- Extensive effort has been made to engage in open dialogue at all levels of the organization with identified parties involved or impacted by the ongoing event. Police have engaged with identified individuals that may be in a position to assist in facilitating a peaceful resolution. Since the inception of the demonstration, we have explored and utilized numerous strategies for de-escalation in keeping with a measured approach, with a focus on strategies to minimize the use of force to the fullest extent possible.
- The police respect the Charter right to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly. Demonstration activity must be peaceful, lawful and safe.
- The OPP also recognizes the rights of the general public, local residents and businesses to a safe environment.
- The proper use of police discretion is a valid, appropriate approach to de-escalating situations and should not be confused with lack of enforcement.
- All avenues to successfully negotiate a peaceful resolution have been exhausted and the police have a legal responsibility to enforce
- The Police calls on all those involved in the demonstrations to abide by the law and leave the area and to not put public peace or anyone's safety in jeopardy. The police will continue to follow and engage in communication at all stages of the measured approach while dealing with this conflict
- All of those involved are encouraged to leave. If that does not occur, our members will respond to the behaviors that are presented before them. Enforcement of the injunction may include arrest of those who choose not to comply, however use of force is always a last resort. We encourage continued communication throughout all stages of this process.
- The Police continues to stress that it is of utmost importance that everyone continue to cooperate and work towards a peaceful and effective resolution.
- Our primary goal has been from the beginning and continues to be, to preserve the peace and maintain a safe environment for everyone involved.

Sub-Appendix G3: After Event Messaging

Measured approach

- Since the inception of these demonstrations, the police have remained committed to open and honest dialogue with all involved parties.
- In responding to the event, a measured approach was followed, this approach involved negotiation, minimal use of force, and open dialogue.
- Discretion is fundamental to the work of policing at all times, and in exercising discretion, the police exhausted all avenues to successfully negotiate a peaceful resolution.
- Over the past few weeks, members of the policing community participated in meetings and discussions with individuals involved or impacted by the ongoing event.
- The police sought support and guidance from multiple areas of leadership in hopes they could assist in facilitating a peaceful resolution.
- The police notified demonstrators in advance that arrests may be made. Demonstrators were encouraged to leave the site and advised that enforcement could involve arrests for those who fail to comply.

Enforcement

- The Police attended the downtown Ottawa on X and arrested X demonstrators or individuals involved in the occupation.
- The police encouraged open communication at all stages of the measured approach while making arrests
- Prior to the arrests, the police gave all demonstrators the option of leaving the site on their own accord or being arrested and charged.
- Officers were instructed to use the least amount of force reasonable to safely effect an arrest.
- Those arrested have been identified as: X. All will appear in X Courthouse on X.
- The police exercised discretion and demonstrated a commitment to achieving a peaceful resolution, while taking appropriate action to preserve order and safeguard public safety through enforcement.
- The police will continue to monitor and assess public safety and security issues and will respond accordingly with consideration to the severity and risk to the residents of Ontario, the demonstrators, and to the police in each situation.

Appendix H – Proposed Contingency Plans

TO OBTAIN FROM SPECIALIZED UNITS

Appendix I- [REDACTED] – Psychological Guidance

The RDFC Interaction Model summarizes the most important factors influencing public perceptions of police actions, with the goal of helping the police to choose and design their actions in a way that makes cooperation (in the sense of voluntary collaboration) with people (crowds) likely. The Model encourages police response that is:

1. Reasonable – is necessary to prevent harm and police are actively concerned with protecting citizen rights during intervention;
2. Disarming – avoids unnecessary use of force and coercion by providing behavioral options (e.g., locations for lawful assembly) and time for compliance;
3. Focused – takes action to prevent only specific behaviors and conditions that are causing harm (e.g., avoids indiscriminate use of force); and
4. Consistent – is anticipated and predictable (e.g., through coordinated messaging), to build public confidence and trust.

Public messaging and police actions aligned with the Model's elements can increase positive and voluntary cooperation from protestors and the public.

[REDACTED]
Associate Professor, Graduate Director

Director, Crowd Management Research Council

Department of Criminal Justice
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

[REDACTED]
Office:

[REDACTED]
Mobile:

Web • Twitter • Facebook • Instagram • YouTube

Appendix J- Police Services Joining Instructions

FREEDOM CONVOY DEMONSTRATION 2022

Police Service Package:

Onsite Contact name:

Phone #:

Ottawa Police Contact #:

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Request of Chief of Police in emergency - As per the Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019. The Chief of the Ottawa Police Service has requested the temporary assistance of Police Services from the province of Ontario. This requests has also been accepted by the RCMP-GRC.
2. This deployment currently has no conclusion or established end date. Mission and Operational Plans are subject to change based on data and analytics associated to occupation.
3. Background:
 - January 15, 2022 federal government required all truck drivers from the United States in Canada be vaccinated.
 - January 23, 2022 all non-Americans entering the United States at a land border must be fully vaccinated against COVID19.
 - ****Result**** On January 28, 2022 a convoy of vehicles including transport trucks with trailers arrived in Ottawa, they took position on Wellington Street in front of Parliament Hill.
 - January 29, 2022 vehicles in the hundreds descended into the downtown core.
 - February 6, 2022 The City of Ottawa declared a state of emergency.
 - February 7, 2022 the Ontario Court of Justice granted a temporary injunction brought forward by a private citizen living in the impacted zone to restrain from using air horns or train horns. The area identified applies to the downtown core in the City of Ottawa. The injunction will end on February 17, 2022, this is subject to an extension. This injunction "will be enforced by the Ottawa Police Service and its partners immediately".
 - February 11, 2022 Premier Doug Ford declares a state of emergency for the Province of Ontario.

Current state— There are over 400 motor vehicles including transport trucks and approximately 1000 people with include children, elderly including those who require mobility assistance and animals.

**** Current state is subject to change ** this will be updated by team leads.**

MISSION

Using an integrated response, the Ottawa Police and policing partners will keep the peace, enforce legislation, and maintain public safety for the duration of the Ottawa Truck Demonstration, with the utmost respect to the individuals Charter of Rights and Freedoms with priority on community and emergency services personnel safety & wellbeing.

OFFICER WELLNESS

Ottawa Police Services recognize and prioritize officer safety and wellness as an integral part of policing a protests. We recognize each service offers wellness platforms and assistance. If support is required we encourage to contact your member Wellness Units. While in Ottawa if you require assistance the following resources are available for you.

High-stress police operations such as crowd management during periods of civil unrest is mentally and physically demanding. Crowd management often challenges officers to push their bodies beyond normal limits, leading to poor performance, fatigue, insomnia, and injury.

GENERAL SELF-CARE TECHNIQUES

Self-care varies for different people, but in general, self-care techniques should address your physical, mental, spiritual, and emotional needs. (OTTAWA – Links)

SUPERVISORS

The individuals who occupy these ranks are especially crucial to the overall formula for officer safety and wellness. Supervisors are the intermediary between frontline officers and executive leadership; you are the pass through for communications regarding overall organizational health, the foremost needs of your officers, and requests which might help alleviate some of the stresses that your officers face daily. Aside from being required to effectively advocate for your officers, supervisors should also not only talk the talk but also walk the walk when it comes to health and wellness.

Supervisor strategies

Check in with your officers constantly, and ensure they are getting the support they need. Emphasize the need to take action in fostering one's own physical and mental wellness. The support system that you regularly provide your officers as a supervisor needs to be put into overdrive during difficult times.

Awareness related to Officer Wellness is essential to your success.

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (W.S.I.B.) Reporting Procedures

Establish a procedure and guideline for the reporting of on-duty work related injuries in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (W.S.I.B.).

Consideration to timely reporting of on-duty incidents.

Designated Officers identified– refers to those who have been specifically trained to respond to issues of exposure to infectious disease.

In the event a member is injured on-duty, there are three types of reporting requirements, which depend on the medical treatment sought and time lost as a result of the injury, as follows:

- (a) injury requiring no treatment, or minor treatment such as first-aid;
- (b) injury requiring health care treatment by a medical professional; or,
- (c) injury requiring health care treatment by a medical professional, and results in time lost from work

Process identified in the event of injury during the course of duty, reporting should be done immediately.

Officer Wellness (Con't)

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (W.S.I.B.) Reporting Procedures

Establish a procedure and guideline for the reporting of on-duty work related injuries in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (W.S.I.B.).

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- (c) injury requiring health care treatment by a medical professional, and results in time lost from work

Process identified in the event of injury during the course of duty, reporting should be done immediately.

Member Wellness Con't

Unified Command is familiar with the provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Act (O.H.S.A.) and the regulations that apply to the work (ref. Occupational Health and Safety Act (O.H.S.A.) R.S.O. 1990.

Occupational Health and Safety Committee / Designated Workers

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Critical Injury Report

Unified Command / designate shall follow and ensure that if a critical injury was to occur notifications will be done as per the Ministry of Labour Standard ensuring a representative of the worker, who may attend and investigate with the Ministry of Labour, and prepare a report for submission to the Ministry of Labour in all cases where a member is killed or sustains a critical injury.

**** COVID19**AND SICK REPORTING**

Should a member report for duty with COVID like symptoms and /or fail a self screening assessment shall notify their Supervisor; and

PCR testing is available at Brewer Area located at 151 Brewer Way, Ottawa, hours of operation are 08:30-15:30 hours.

<https://www.ottawapublichealth.ca/en/shared-content/assessment-centres.aspx>

Administration

Travel expenses - Shift Schedules - On call pay - Overtime - Sick leave - Benefits are all subject to your Collective Agreements.

USE OF FORCE

All member use of force investigations will be done under the RCMP Act and if required by an external agency.

CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT-Provincial

Special Investigative Unit

The operational plan should identify the notification and structure in relation to the activation of a legislated oversight body. Being mindful that the Special Investigative Unit has specific jurisdiction over all municipal, regional and provincial police officers

The Unit's investigative jurisdiction is limited to those incidents involving officials where there is a serious injury, death, allegation of sexual assault or discharge of a firearm by an official at a person.

A person sustains a serious injury if the injury in question is likely to interfere with the person's health or comfort and is not transient or trifling in nature. A serious injury includes:

- an injury that results in admission to a hospital;
- a fracture to the skull, or to a limb, rib or vertebra;
- burns to a significant proportion of a person's body;
- the loss of any portion of a person's body; or
- a loss of vision or hearing

OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT POLICE REVIEW DIRECTOR (OIPRD)

Notification and structure should be identified in relation to complaints that do not fall within the mandate of the SIU. Direction should be established and referrals to the appropriate police service needs to be identified in relation to real time complaints and post event complaints.

OIPRD complaints are identified within the following caveats lack of service, policy, or improper conduct by an official (e.g. allegations of racial profiling, harassment, corruption, or use of force without serious injury).

CONDUCT-FEDERAL

NOTE: Current Operation: Several members have been sworn in as Ottawa Special Constables

Civilian Oversight: The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission for the RCMP (CRCC)

The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission (CRCC) has the authorities to conduct reviews and investigations.

The CRCC authorities includes the ability to conduct specific activity reviews, to summon and compel witnesses during investigations or hearings to provide oral and documentary evidence, and to have greater access to RCMP information.

Internal Conduct: Enhancing Royal Canadian Mounted Police Accountability Act (Accountability Act)

Under the RCMP Act, the majority of conduct matters will be dealt with through a meeting process to provide the member with an opportunity to be heard while also giving managers and employees greater flexibility when dealing with conduct issues;

Conduct hearings are only initiated in cases where dismissal is being sought and a conduct board has broader authority to manage proceedings.

Ottawa Contacts – this needs to be established

Uniform Team Leads #

PSU section #

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.



Convoy for Freedom Ottawa

Integrated Mobilization Operational Plan

Time & Management Tracking: Refer to your own Police Service.

Convoy for Freedom Ottawa

Integrated Mobilization Operational Plan

OPERATIONAL PLAN

PLAN WRITTEN BY:

Integrated Planning Cell
RCMP, OPP, TPS, YRP, PRP

DOCUMENT VERSION:

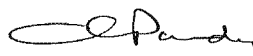
2022.02.13

APPROVED BY:

(Approved electronically 2022.02.12)

Superintendent Phil Lue #03037
Integrated Planning Cell
Royal Canadian Mounted Police

APPROVED BY:



(Approved electronically 2022.02.12)

Chief Superintendent Carson Pardy #8052
Integrated Planning Cell Commander
Ontario Provincial Police

APPROVED BY:

Bernier, Robert P

Digitally signed by Bernier, Robert
P
Date: 2022.02.13 18:38:52 -05'00'

(Approved electronically 2022.02.13)

A/Superintendent Rob Bernier
Event Commander
Ottawa Police Service

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1.0 Operational Plan Format

The front portion of the Convoy for Freedom Operational Plan will identify the following:

- Executive Summary;
- Situation & Mission;
- Support & Services;
- Command & Control; and
- Communication.

Appended to the Operational Plan will be document that will outline:

- Appendix A- Maps which include affected zones, road closures and traffic points;
- Appendix B- Injunction Order Letter
- Appendix C- 22-0017 – All Chief Memo – Emergency Declaration & Critical Infrastructure and Highways;
- Appendix D- Related Events;
- Appendix E- Internal & External Communication plan
- Appendix F- Ottawa Police Service- Unified Maintenance Support Plan;
- Appendix G- [REDACTED] Strategy within the Measured Approach & Authorities;
 - Sub-Appendix G1- Supporting Information for Responding Members
 - Sub-Appendix G2- Remarks in relation to arrests
 - Sub-Appendix G3- After Event Messaging
- Appendix H- Contingency Plans – To be developed and provided by respective specialized units
- Appendix I – [REDACTED] – Psychological Guidance
- Appendix J- Police Services Joining Instructions

2.0 Executive Summary

2.1 Background

On January 15th, 2022 the federal government began requiring all truckers crossing the border from the United States into Canada to be vaccinated.

As of January 23rd, 2022 all non-Americans entering the United States at a land border must be fully vaccinated against COVID-19.

As a result, *“On Friday January 28th, 2022, a small convoy of vehicles including transport trucks with trailers arrived in Ottawa and took up position on Wellington Street in front of Parliament Hill.*

On Saturday January 29th, 2022, hundreds more vehicles of all sizes arrived throughout the day and descended on the downtown core. Vehicles are now parked in unsanctioned areas on City streets impacting the regular flow of traffic and movement of people in the downtown core.

Convoy demonstrators and supporters of the convoy participants have conducted demonstrations along Wellington Street, Supreme Court lawns, Parliament Hill, Confederation Park and intersections including Rideau Street at Sussex.

Marches have occurred in support of the convoy on foot from Quebec over the Interprovincial bridges. Demonstrators and supporters have been re-supplying vehicles with fuel and replenishing other combustibles in the designated and undesignated staging areas which constitute a public safety hazard. Constant sounding of air and truck horns throughout the day and evening have negatively impacted the resident's quality of life in the surrounding neighbourhoods.

On February 7, 2022, Justice McLean of the Ontario Superior Court of Justice granted an temporary injunction restraining any person, who has notice of the court order, from using air horns or train horns, other than those on a motor vehicle of a municipal fire department. This order applies to the downtown core in the City of Ottawa which is defined as any streets north of Highway 417 (Queensway). The injunction has been granted for a period of 10 days (i.e. until end of day February 17, 2022) and will be enforced by the Ottawa Police Service and its partners effective immediately.¹

Refer to Appendix "B" - Injunction Order.

A state of Emergency was declared on February 6th, 2022 by Mayor Jim Watson due to the ongoing demonstration.

Declaring a state of emergency reflects the serious danger and threat to the safety and security of residents posed by the ongoing demonstrations and highlights the need for support from other jurisdictions and levels of government. It also provides greater flexibility within the municipal administration to enable the City of Ottawa to manage business continuity for essential for its residents and enables more flexibility procurement process, which could help purchase equipment required by frontline workers and first responders."²

3.0 Situation

The area of operations was originally identified by Ottawa Police Service to be in the downtown core in the area of Parliament Hill in the City of Ottawa. As the trucks arrived on the weekend of the 28th, 29th and 30th of January, operators immediately began flooding the core from multiple directions off the 417. The sheer volume in combination with the multiple options to enter the city made it impossible to fully control their movements. All attempts were made using police resources, heavy barricades and heavy equipment to maintain routes open for emergency response to the residents and businesses as much as possible.³

¹ Ottawa Police Service – Briefing Power Point, pg. 11

² Ottawa Truck Demonstration Operational Plan (9 Feb '22) Phase 2.1 v3.0 Final, pg. 5

³ Ottawa Truck Demonstration Operational Plan (9 Feb '22) Phase 2.1 v3.0 Final, pg. 6

At the time of report, it's believed there are approximately 400 motor vehicles which also includes transport trucks and approximately 1000 people which include children, elderly, those who require mobility assistances and dogs.

Refer to Appendix "A" for Maps which include identified zones & traffic points. .

On February 11, 2022, the Premier Doug Ford declared a state of emergency for the Province of Ontario. Ontario Premier Doug Ford has declared a state of emergency in an effort to put an end to the "siege" in Ottawa and Windsor as the truck convoy protests continue to disrupt traffic and prevent the transport of goods across the Canadian border.

Ford made the announcement Friday at Queen's Park, saying he will convene cabinet and "use legal authorities to urgently enact orders" that will:

- Protect international border crossings, as well as the 400-series highways, airports, bridges, ports and railways in the province.
- Fines for non-compliances will be severe, the premier said, with a maximum penalty of \$100,000 and up to a year imprisonment.
- Potentially allow for vehicle seizures, and loss of driver's licences.
- Refer to Appendix "C" - 22-0017- All Chief Memo- Emergency Declaration & Critical Infrastructure and Highways for further details.

In addition, Ontario court freezes access to donations for truckers' protest from GiveSendGo.

2.0 Mission

Using an integrated response, the Ottawa Police and policing partners will keep the peace, enforce legislation, and maintain public safety for the duration of the Ottawa Truck Demonstration, with the utmost respect to the individuals Charter of Rights and Freedoms with priority on community and emergency services personnel safety & wellbeing.

2.1 Objectives

1. To facilitate a resolution through de-escalation, graduated measurable and multi phased response while ensuring the safety of participants, citizen and members of participating agencies; and
2. Return the City of Ottawa to state of normality.

3.0 Execution

3.1 Overview

This guide has been developed in collaboration with various police agencies to support Ottawa Police Service. The Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Ontario Provincial Police (OPP), Toronto Police Service (TPS), York Regional Police (YRP) and Peel Regional Police (PRP) will work directly in the planning and support to the existing operational strategies implemented by the Ottawa Police Service (OPS).

This guide is intended to provide direction and guidance various police agencies a response as well as a framework for the implemented of an Incident Management System during this event. The responsibility for actual command and control remains at the discretion of the Ottawa Police Service Incident Commander **A/Superintendent Rob Bernier** with the support and consultation with the Integrated Planning Cell Commander **Chief Superintendent Carson Pardy**.

This plan has been developed as a guide only. Based on the intelligence provided, the Integrated Planning Cell Team will support and provide additional police resources (which also include [REDACTED] & Public Order Units from across the country) for deployment as required to complete Ottawa Police Services mandate.

The Integrated Planning Cell including OPS have established a framework to enhance the OPS current deployment concept.

3.2 Concept of Operations

Based on the physiological consultation from [REDACTED] this guide has been develop to respond to the current situation. Refer to Appendix I for further details.

We are recommending a [REDACTED] lead, negotiation based approach for the next few operational periods with the clear objective of significantly reducing the footprint of the demonstration activity currently taking place in Ottawa. Through the development of Strategic Messaging designed to support the goals established by Strategic Command. This messaging package will ensure that consistent messaging is provided by [REDACTED]'s, uniform officers in their interactions with protesters, media releases and social media posts. This consistent messaging will serve to support and reinforce the efforts of [REDACTED] teams to negotiate the exit of protesters.

This negotiation plan will be supported by contingency plans to address targeted enforcement as deemed beneficial by Command in support of the primary goal of reducing the footprint of this illegal occupation.

Ultimately, the ideal outcome would be negotiating the complete withdrawal of all protesters in the City of Ottawa. However, in the event that a core group remains in spite of all negotiation efforts and clear education on potential legal consequences of continued illegal occupation, this plan supports the further removal of occupiers through a combination of enforcement, arrest and Public Order actions.

3.2.1 Main Action Plan

- i. To de-escalate and negotiate a peaceful resolution and demobilization of the Ottawa Truck Demonstration.

3.2.3 Commanders Intent

- i. This large scale protest is drawing significant public, media and political attention, domestically as well as internationally;
- ii. OPS and its partners will be present to ensure that the freedoms of all individuals are respected and that participants conduct themselves in a responsible and lawful manner that does not jeopardize the safety and security of the public, community or the police. OPS and its' partner policing agencies intent is to return the City of Ottawa to a state of normalcy;
- iii. There will be a highly visible uniform presence, in areas where it is anticipated crowds could congregate, to manage crowds and traffic, ensure public safety and make efforts to reduce the size of the protest;
- iv. Officers must be extremely vigilant for any potential threats or suspicious activities and investigate fully;
- v. OPS will consistently enforce all relevant legislation to ensure that a lawful atmosphere does not escalate into a disorderly and unlawful crowd situation;
- vi. Disorderly conduct and criminal behaviour will not be tolerated and will be dealt with in a manner that does not jeopardize officer and community safety; and
- vii. In the event that crowd behaviour deteriorates and public safety is jeopardized the Incident Commander may put measures in place to increase the police presence and deploy specialized resources such as Public Order Units. *(also referred to as Public Safety Unit).*

3.2.4 Officer guidelines to carving out Commander's Intent

In the event of an unruly crowd situation, there are officer safety considerations related to making an arrest:

- i. Situational assessment, planning and action is something officers instinctively do every day in the execution of their duties as a police officer, particularly when the application of force is being considered
- ii. An unruly crowd situation does not negate an officer's legal requirement to abide with the Provincial Use of Force model
- iii. Actions that an officer chooses during a crowd management situation may have an impact on the overall event.
- iv. Each officer will have to balance their response with the possible consequences and impact it will have to their personal safety and the safety and security of others involved in the event.

- v. Criminal Offences will not be tolerated but immediate arrest may not always be practicable. Officers must be aware of their situation and consider all impact factors / options prior to making an arrest. Some of these factors include:
- Number of officers available;
 - Number of persons to be arrested;
 - Proximity of subject(s) to be arrested;
 - Mood of the crowd and potential impact of the arrest;
 - The offence itself and the need for immediate action;
 - Person or officer is at risk of harm;
 - The effect of failure to arrest;
 - Alternative strategies:
 - Evidence gathering team;
 - Personal identification and description;
 - If time or action is not critical, consult with your NCO
 - Disengage

3.2.5 Notification Requirement

- i. It is critical that events on the ground are effectively transmitted in a timely manner to Supervisors and the Incident Commander:
- Crowd action / reactions
 - Identification of potential troublemakers
 - Use of force by police or assaultive behaviour by crowd
 - Arrests
 - Incidents involving or requiring a police response
 - Any information that will assist in decision making for Supervisors or the Incident Commander.
 - Supervisors are to evaluate information and notify Incident Commander via radio.
- ii. Due to the size and scope of the event, decision makers are dependant on officers and supervisors providing accurate and timely information.

3.2.6 Reports must be submitted for all incidents

All Use of Force incidents shall be reported and documented as per policy.

- i. Supervisors will provide Leads with an accurate summary of events prior to end of their tour of duty. This summary will include:
- Number of arrests
 - Number of incidents and synopsis of incidents
 - Report of Use of Force by police
 - Any injuries to police personnel
 - Any injuries to citizens
- ii. All managers and coordinators will provide the Incident Commander with details of all reports, events and issues arising during their tour of duty. A summary report based on all information submitted will be prepared by the Incident Commander and forwarded to the Event Commander.

3.3 Desired Outcomes

- Government = plans, communications and time
- Participants = perceived victory (restrictions removed and depart the City)
- OPS rebuild victory – community supports (rebuilt police confidence)
- Return to state of normality
 - Restore City Services
 - Traffic circulation re-established
 - Business in the affected area – regular government businesses
 - Restore standard of living for residents of effected area
 - Ontario
 - Return of partner agencies to home jurisdictions
 - Participants leave
 - Return standard of policing
 - New Normal may Ontario look like
 - Lessons learned, enhanced training, Continued & increased collaboration
 - Strategic Coordination between governments, police and sharing of services
 - Canada
 - Gov't education program for the general public what are rights of protest
 - Lessons Learnt – Regional, Provincial and Federal
- Return Ontario/Canada policing to normal standard (Pandemic)
 - Template already (Pandemic & Non Pandemic)
- Future response structure built

3.4 Point of Origin for Messaging

3.4.1 Mandate

- i. The [REDACTED] consists of members from the Ottawa Police Service, Ontario Provincial Police, and other policing partners;
- ii. [REDACTED] members shall dress in their respective Police Services Uniform and wear their designated [REDACTED] identifying markings.

3.4.2 The Provincial Liaison Team is responsible for:

- i. The Police Liaison Team is responsible for the security of people, property, the prevention of crime and maintenance of peace and order within all affected areas;
- ii. This responsibility includes respecting the fundamental freedoms of thought, belief, opinion, expression and peaceful assembly, as enshrined in the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms;
- iii. During the protest members of the [REDACTED] will actively interact at the street level with all partners and seek to negotiate the reduction of the protest size;
- iv. Undertaking its responsibilities in keeping with the procedures and best practices documented in the [REDACTED] Standard Operating Procedures (SOP).

3.5 Deployment Plan

3.5.1 Current Ottawa Police Deployment Staffing

- i. Refer to Appendix "F" - Unified Maintenance Support Plan

3.5.2 Surge Capacity

- i. All Chiefs across major cities have been asked to identify available resources to deploy and assist the City of Ottawa; and
- ii. All response shall remain in the hands of OPP for coordination
(opp.ghq.eoc@opp.ca)

3.5.3 Staging Location

- i. If the need should arise to deploy additional members to an ongoing or emergent event staging locations shall be identified as required.

3.5.4 Incident Command Post (ICP)

- i. The ICP shall be identified by the Incident Commander and the location shall be provided during the officer briefings.

3.5.5 Road Closures

- i. Refer to Appendix "A" - Maps

3.5.6 Proposed Contingency Plans

Refer to Appendix "H" - Proposed Contingency Plans

The following Plans will be provided by the respective Specialized Units:

- POU deployment
- CBRNE Response
- Traffic Plans
- Serious Injury/Fatality Reconstruction Scene & Investigation
- Hostile Vehicle Mitigation
- Static Traffic Control Point
- Immediate Action Response Plan (IARD) in a crowd or on fringe
- Medical- Person down & perception of events
- Weather – member welfare
- Ottawa Fire Service- Vehicle/Structure Fire
- Ottawa Public Health- unsanitary disease breakout
- City Service Plan
 - Street Clean up on standby (Street sweeper, graffiti removal, garbage cleanup, removal of protest, signage etc.)
 - OC Transpo
 - Ottawa roads
- Finance assistance- To participants if needed
- Obstruction Removal- vehicle and persons

- Participant/Vehicle
 - Owner Remove (Compliant vs. Displaced only)
 - Tow
 - Mechanical breakdown
- Child Services
- Arrest Plan- small number of arrest & mass arrest
- Air support/surveillance- site surveillance
- Mass Casualty Plan

The following Plans to be developed for post end state:

- Traffic Plan
- Prevention Plan

3.6 Investigative Plan

3.6.1 Levels of Authority/Decision Making & Approvals

- i. TBD by OPS

3.7 Enhanced Security

3.7.1 Event / Risk Assessment

- i. OPS have completed an Event Assessment and will continue to monitor.

3.7.2 Intelligence Reports

- i. RCMP & OPP continue to assess and monitor any current intelligence associated to this event.

3.8 Specialized Units

3.8.1 Emergency Task Force (ETF) & Chemical, Biological, radiological, nuclear and explosive (CBRNE) Unit

- i. ETF & CBRNE will continue to respond to calls for service, as per their standard operating procedure; and
- ii. Dedicated members are assigned and shall deploy as required from the Tech Police Operational Facility (TPOF) and on standby.

3.8.2 OPS Public Safety Unit (PSU)

- i. OPS has dedicated Public Safety Unit members assigned to this event in a Quick Response Team Capacity in teams of five (5); and
- ii. The PSU Commander is Sgt. A Flanagan.

3.8.3 External Partners POU

- i. RCMP & OPP have dedicated POU teams dedicated to this event; and
- ii. All POU members have attended however are currently not activated; and
- iii. If the need should arise, members will deploy.

3.8.4 Evidence Gathering Teams (EGT)

- i. EGTs are videographers that have the capability of gathering digital evidence of crowd activity and illegal behaviour;
- ii. For safety reasons, a support officer will be attached to the videographer any time they are on the ground; and
- iii. Of note, the EGTs' capacity to deploy has been hampered by staffing shortages and operational demands.

3.8.5 Evidence Continuity Officers (CFIS)

- i. There is at least one Evidence Continuity Officer team deployed 24/7; and
- ii. The ECT is responsible for documenting and recording evidence seizures by QRTs of fuel deliveries.

3.7 Generalized Support Units

3.7.1 Wagon- Court Services Personnel

- i. OPS have two (2) dedicated prisoner transport vehicles each with the capacity of ten prisoners; and
- ii. Both transport vehicles are currently staged in the downtown footprint and will deploy as required.

3.7.3 City of Ottawa – By-Laws

- i. There are dedicated members of the City of Ottawa By-Law deployed to this event; and
- ii. A By-Law liaison has been assigned to the NCRCC.

3.8 External Agencies

3.8.1 Ottawa Paramedic Services

- i. Ottawa Paramedic Services will continue to respond to calls for service, as per their standard operating procedures; and
- ii. A dedicated liaison has been assigned to the NCRCC.

3.8.2 Ottawa Fire Department

- i. Ottawa are aware of these events and will respond to calls for service, as per their standard operating procedures;
- ii. A dedicated liaison has been assigned to the NCRCC; and
- iii. Should a major fire occur in the protest zone, a significant police response will be necessary.

3.8.3 Private Towing

- i. In the event a participant wishes to request a Private Tow, members are to direct them to Ottawa Metro Towing & Recovery at (613) 731-1936.

3.8.4 Bylaw Enforcement

- i. A dedicated member from the Bylaw Enforcement is impeded into the OPS command center; and
- ii. Dedicated members are deployed on a regular basis within the event boundaries.

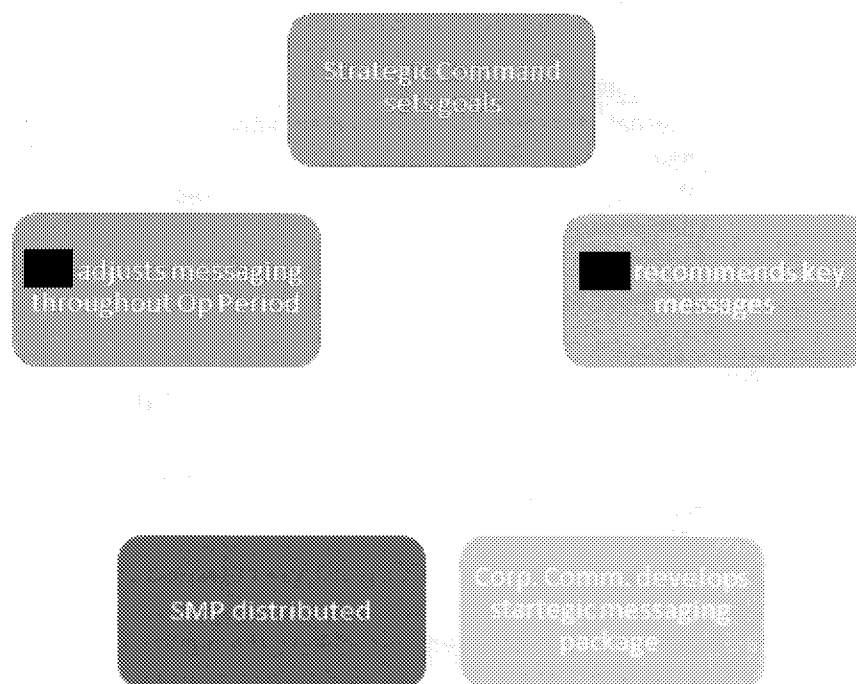
3.8.5 Media

- i. Members of the media, whether they are operating a camera or simply interviewing attendees, are recognized as an essential service, **as agreed by the federal government;**
- ii. When responding to large gatherings or protests, members must recognize the role media play in covering the events. Officers should balance accommodating the media's coverage with public safety; and
- iii. Any request for media inquiries and comment shall be directed to OPS Media Relations Officer for follow up.

3.9 Strategic Messaging Development Cycle

- Strategic Command will evaluate the current intelligence, [REDACTED] feedback from the night and day shifts to establish the objectives they wish to accomplish for the next days deployment cycle, the objectives must be SMART goals.
- The [REDACTED] will receive the objectives from Strategic Command and they will develop key messages that will support the days objectives in addition to other standardize common messaging.
- Key messaging will be provided to Corporate Communications who will develop them into an overall strategic communications package for the operational period. The Strategic Communications Package to include:
 - Key messages to be delivered to all involved officers to incorporate into interactions with protesters, this can be done through briefings, cut and paste to group chats, messaged out over media platforms mobile work stations (MWS)'s in police vehicles and email, every officer should know and understand the common messaging as well as the daily messaging;
 - [REDACTED] commander shall provide updates as to the effectiveness of the messaging during officer briefings and [REDACTED] shall work and provide updates to Strategic Command teams;
 - Changes to the messaging are to occur in response to existing messaging in response to the delivered feedback from the [REDACTED];
 - Multi node messaging sent out to currently deployed members and an alteration of the next shift briefing;
 - Collaboration with partner policing agencies to promote consistency in messaging across protest sites province wide.

- The daily and common messaging will be broadcast through any and all modes of communications to include but not limited to:
 - Social Media messaging;
 - Media Releases;
 - Speaking Points for the Chief of Police, Commissioners and Commanders to any members providing information to the public or the media ;
 - Key points for Command Briefings
 - In person interviews by on the spot, person on the street, bona fide or citizen reporters
- The Strategic Communications Package should also include consideration to other themes for release through social media and other channels. This could include highlighting impacts to the local community and businesses, highlighting criminal acts within the protest and generally seeking to control the narrative of both the protest and police actions and objectives.
 - Included in this communications node should be the consideration given to purchasing air time for public service announcements



4.0 Administration and Logistics

4.1 Administration

4.1.1 Sick Reporting

- i. Should a member report for duty with COVID like symptoms and fail a self screening assessment shall notify their Supervisor; and
- ii. PCR testing is available at Brewer Area located at 151 Brewer Way, Ottawa, hours of operation are 08:30-15:30 hours.

<https://www.ottawapublichealth.ca/en/shared-content/assessment-centres.aspx>

4.1.2 Time Management/Tracking

- i. All external partners shall ensure they record their time management and tracking through their respective agencies.

4.1.3 Dress Requirements

- i. Uniform of the Day shall be worn in accordance as per the external agencies Service Governance.

4.1.4 Body Worn Cameras

- i. External agencies who are equipped with body worn cameras shall ensure their cameras are **activated**; and
- ii. Officers in an enforcement capacity will be recording all interactions with the community due to the volatile nature of these events in the past further that live stream technology will be in use to ensure a consistent and measured approach to any enforcement efforts.

4.1.5 Professionalism

- i. Members are reminded that all interactions with the public must be professional;
- ii. Personal or political opinions relating to the protest shall not be expressed;
- iii. Members shall remain properly attired at all times and ensure that their name tags are properly affixed to their outermost garment, as prescribed in Service Governance; and
- iv. Badge numbers shall remain visible to the public at all times by wearing the slip-ons that bear their badge numbers on the cloth epaulettes of their outermost garment, as prescribed in Service Governance.

4.1.6 Civilian Oversight- Federal

Major Police Incident – members shall be investigated by the Invited Agency

NOTE: Current Operation: Several members have been sworn in as Ottawa Special Constables

Civilian Oversight: The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission for the RCMP (CRCC)

- i. The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission (CRCC) has the authorities to conduct reviews and investigations; and
- ii. The CRCC authorities includes the ability to conduct specific activity reviews, to summon and compel witnesses during investigations or hearings to provide oral and documentary evidence, and to have greater access to RCMP information.

Internal Conduct: Enhancing Royal Canadian Mounted Police Accountability Act (Accountability Act) Conduct

- i. Under the RCMP Act, the majority of conduct matters will be dealt with through a meeting process to provide the member with an opportunity to be heard while also giving managers and employees greater flexibility when dealing with conduct issues;
- ii. Conduct hearings are only initiated in cases where dismissal is being sought and a conduct board has broader authority to manage proceedings.

USE OF FORCE:

- i. All member use of force investigations will be done under the RCMP Act and if required by an external agency.

4.1.7 Civilian Oversight- Provincial

Special Investigative Unit:

- i. The operational plan should identify the notification and structure in relation to the activation of a legislated oversight body. Being mindful that the Special Investigative Unit has specific jurisdiction over all municipal, regional and provincial police officers;
- ii. The Unit's investigative jurisdiction is limited to those incidents involving officials where there is a serious injury, death, allegation of sexual assault or discharge of a firearm by an official at a person; and
- iii. A person sustains a serious injury if the injury in question is likely to interfere with the person's health or comfort and is not transient or trifling in nature. A serious injury includes:
 - an injury that results in admission to a hospital;
 - a fracture to the skull, or to a limb, rib or vertebra;
 - burns to a significant proportion of a person's body;
 - the loss of any portion of a person's body; or
 - a loss of vision or hearing

Office of the Independent Police Review Director (OIPRD)

- i. Notification and structure should be identified in relation to complaints that do not fall within the mandate of the SIU. Direction should be established and referrals to the appropriate police service needs to be identified in relation to real time complaints and post event complaints; and
- ii. OIPRD complaints are identified within the following caveats lack of service, policy, or improper conduct by an official (e.g. allegations of racial profiling, harassment, corruption, or use of force without serious injury).

4.1.8 Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

- i. When interacting with a member of the members shall wear full PPE, if six feet of physical distancing may not be possible, unless extenuating circumstances dictate otherwise. Members must be able to articulate the circumstances that prevented the use of PPE; and
- ii. Members from specialized units shall adhere to established unit specific policies regarding use of PPE.

4.2 Logistics

4.2.1 Mandate

- i. The Logistics Officer for the protest, under the direction of the Incident Commander, is delegated to arrange material resources and oversee the mobilization of the logistical requirements so members involved in the protest can effectively accomplish their tasks.

4.2.2 Roles and Responsibilities

The Logistics officer will:

- i. Liaise with Ottawa Police Service Section / Unit Managers and other agencies as required, to ensure logistical requirements are met;
- ii. Arrange with the appropriate Ottawa Police Service personnel and / or outside resources for material requirements;
- iii. Arrange for personnel to assist in carrying out all logistical requirements;
- iv. Implement a system for transportation, accommodations meals and communications;
- v. Coordinate transportation / vehicle needs for members;
- vi. Ensure down rooms & facilities are identified;
- vii. Brief and keep the Officer in Charge apprised of any logistical concerns and recommend solutions prior to and during the protest;
- viii. Be familiar with operational plans and anticipate logistical demands; and
- ix. Provide projections of costs for material needs.

During the protest, the Logistics Officer shall monitor and/or attend sites to ensure logistical requirements are met. After the protest, the Logistics Officer shall ensure the return of any equipment to the appropriate section/agency and make logistical recommendations.

4.2.3 Down Centers

- i. City Hall located at 110 Laurier Avenue West - for [REDACTED] and Frontline;
- ii. Chateau Laurier located at 1A Rideau Street—warming center only; and
- iii. HSPC Bank located 131 Queen- **for POU members only**

5.0 Command, Control and Communications

5.1 Command & Control

5.1.1 Steering Committee - Mandate

- i. The Steering Committee is a multi-agency committee composed of Chiefs of Police, or designates, responsible for providing executive support to the Unified Command Centre and is the highest police decision-making authority in the organizational structure;
- ii. The Committee is responsible for assessing and guiding all strategic decisions regarding the operation and will resolve any disagreement or operational problem generated by the Unified Command Centre;
- iii. The size and scope of the Major Event will determine the involvement of multiple police agencies for overall operations during the event;
- iv. This may result from cross-jurisdictional issues and / or multiple agency mandates. In this situation, representatives at the executive level from each agency will form the Major Event Steering Committee;
- v. In the National Capital Region it is not uncommon for a steering committee to have representation from the RCMP, OPP, Gatineau PS, Surete de Quebec, and the Canadian Forces;
- vi. The Steering Committee will provide direction and oversight at a strategic level during the planning phase as well as during the operational phase. The committee members are ultimately responsible for all policing and security strategies that will be implemented during the event.

5.1.2 SMT Roles and Responsibilities

The Steering Committee is responsible for:

- i. Assessing resource requests and giving due consideration to other needs across the province;
- ii. Resolving disagreements or conflicts with respect to operational deployments or jurisdictional matters as they arise;
- iii. Ensuring that strategic decisions are consistent with the individual roles and mandates of the policing partners;
- iv. Assessing any emerging critical incidents to determine jurisdictional authority the appropriate;
- v. The Event Commander is responsible for briefing the steering committee on developments and receiving direction in accordance with the decision matrix.

5.1.3 Legal - Mandate

- i. OPS Legal Services will provide legal advice to the Event Commander, his designate or the Steering Committee OPS representative.

5.1.4 Legal - Roles and Responsibilities

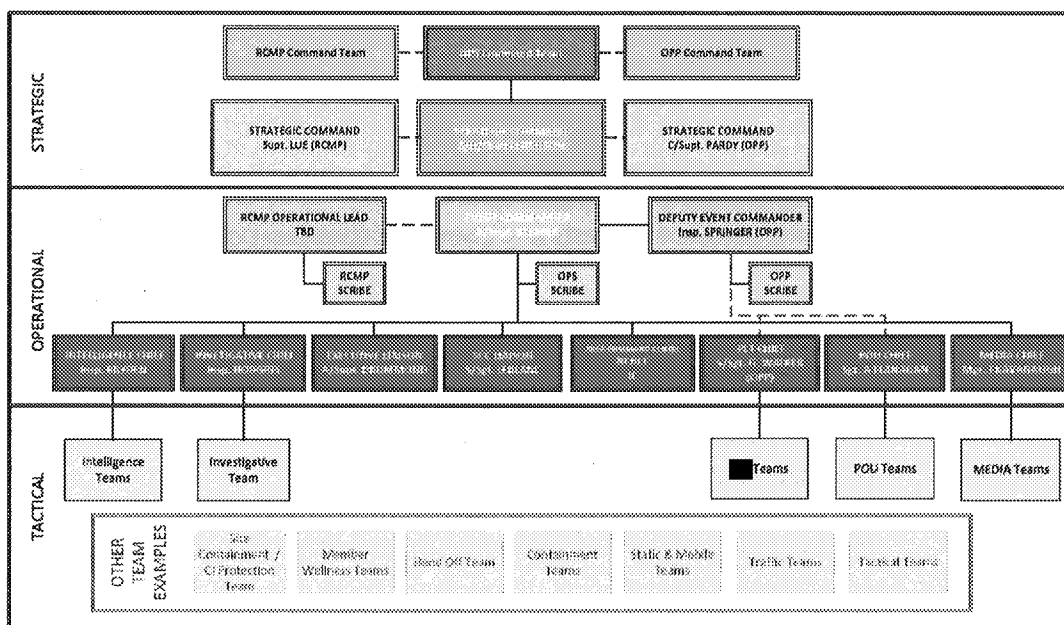
Ottawa Police Service Legal Services will be responsible for:

- i. Drafting and reviewing any required Memoranda of Understanding or other contractual documents;
- ii. Conducting and coordinating legal research and providing legal opinions;
- iii. Liaison with the Crown Attorney's Office and other involved organizations and agencies;
- iv. Drafting support documents and correspondence for Protest Planning team; and
- v. Providing legal advice during the protest and being available 24/7

5.1.3 Organization Chart

- i. At any time during the staffing period, there shall only be one Incident Commander having command and control over the event;
- ii. As per the organizational chart contained below, members shall provide situational reports through the appropriate chain of command at the frequency directed; and
- iii. The Incident Commander shall provide regular updates to Senior Management Team (SMT) to ensure situational awareness and alignment with OPS goals and objectives are met.

2022 OTTAWA PROTEST COMMAND & CONTROL



5.2 Communication

5.2.1 Mandate

- i. The Communications Support Team will secure and provide user equipment to support the operational personnel assigned to the protest and related events as they pertain to the City of Ottawa;
- ii. This includes the development and management of a terminal equipment deployment strategy, and an operational plan that supports multi- police agency interoperability; and
- iii. Communications personnel will provide dispatch and clerking support to operational personnel assigned to the protest and related actions in the National Capital Region.

5.2.2 Radio Frequencies/Talk Groups

- i. OPS Communications Services is aware of this event and has dedicated dispatchers monitoring the talk channels; and
- ii. All members shall log onto Special 3 – Operating Channel and Special 6 – Logistics Channel.

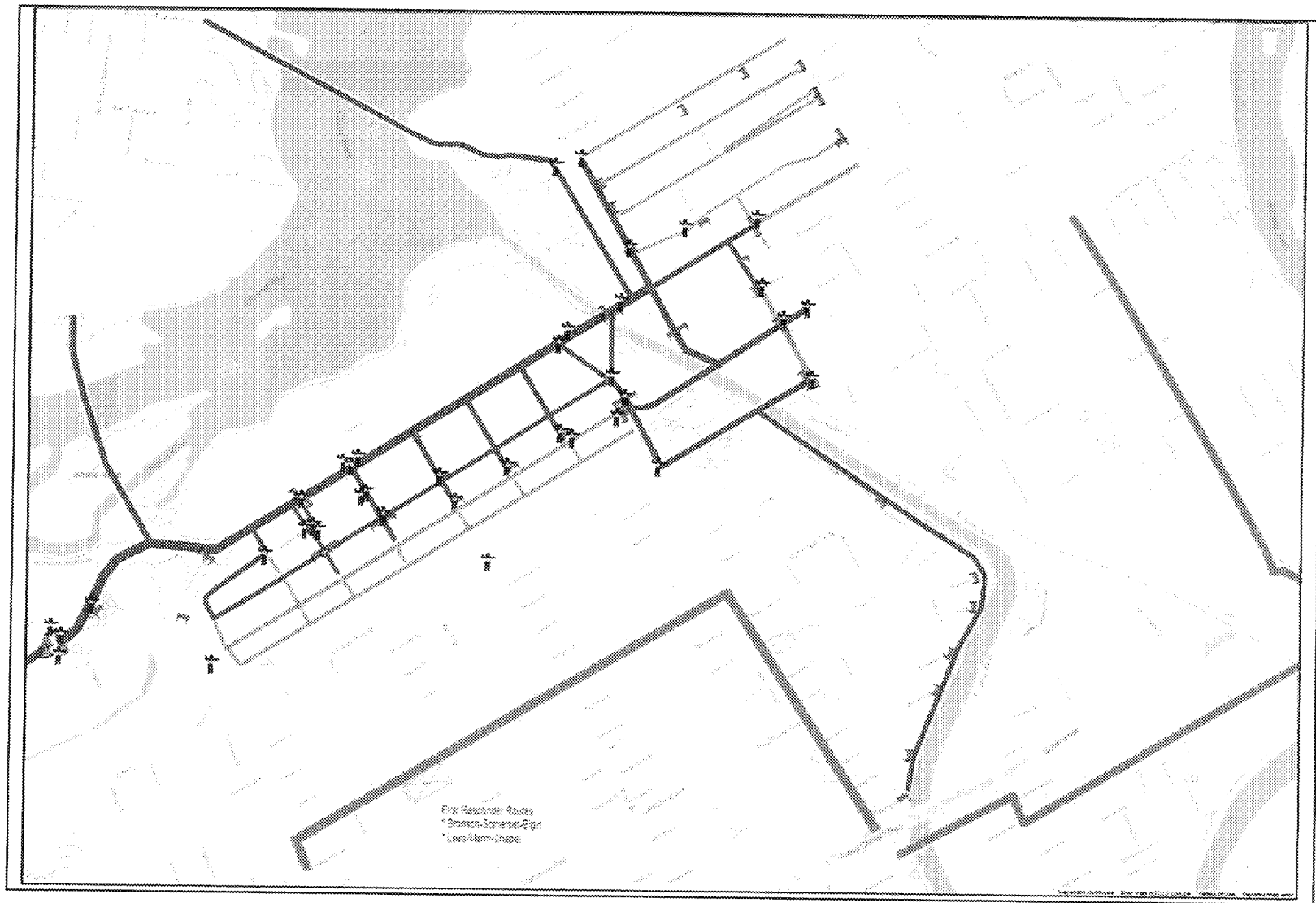
5.2.3 Call-Signs

- i. All external partners who are deployed to this event, shall obtain their dedicated call-sign during the officer briefing.

Appendix A- Maps

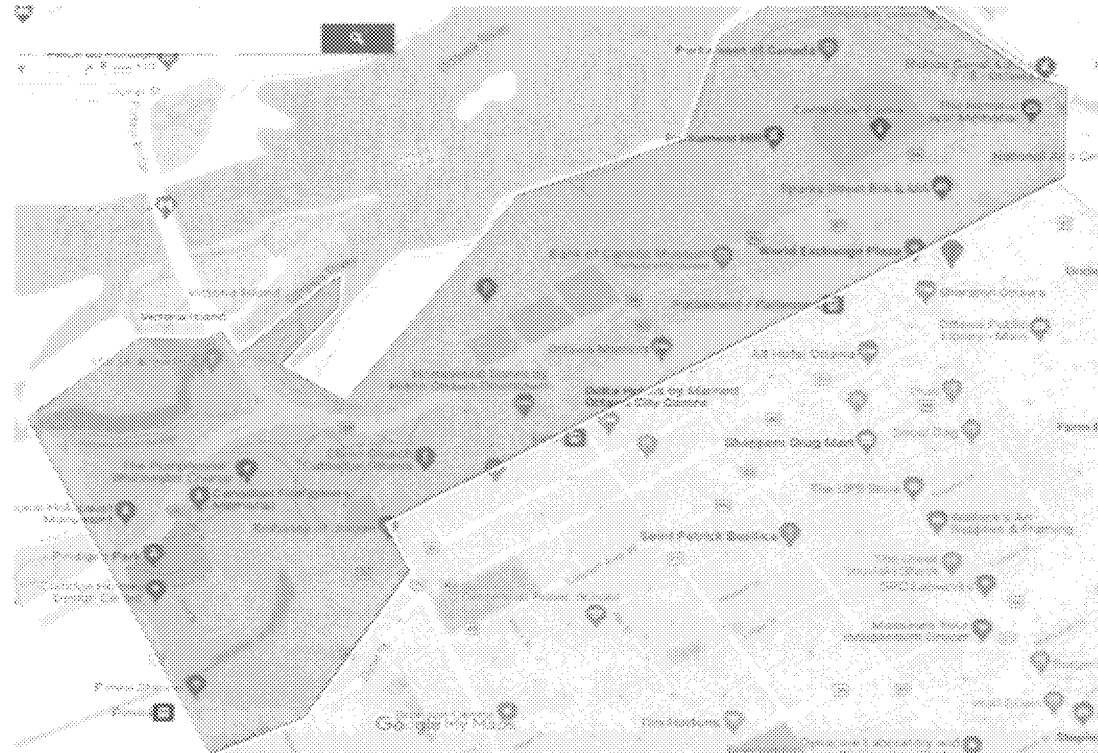
(All maps provided by Ottawa Police Service)

Existing Road Closures and Traffic Points



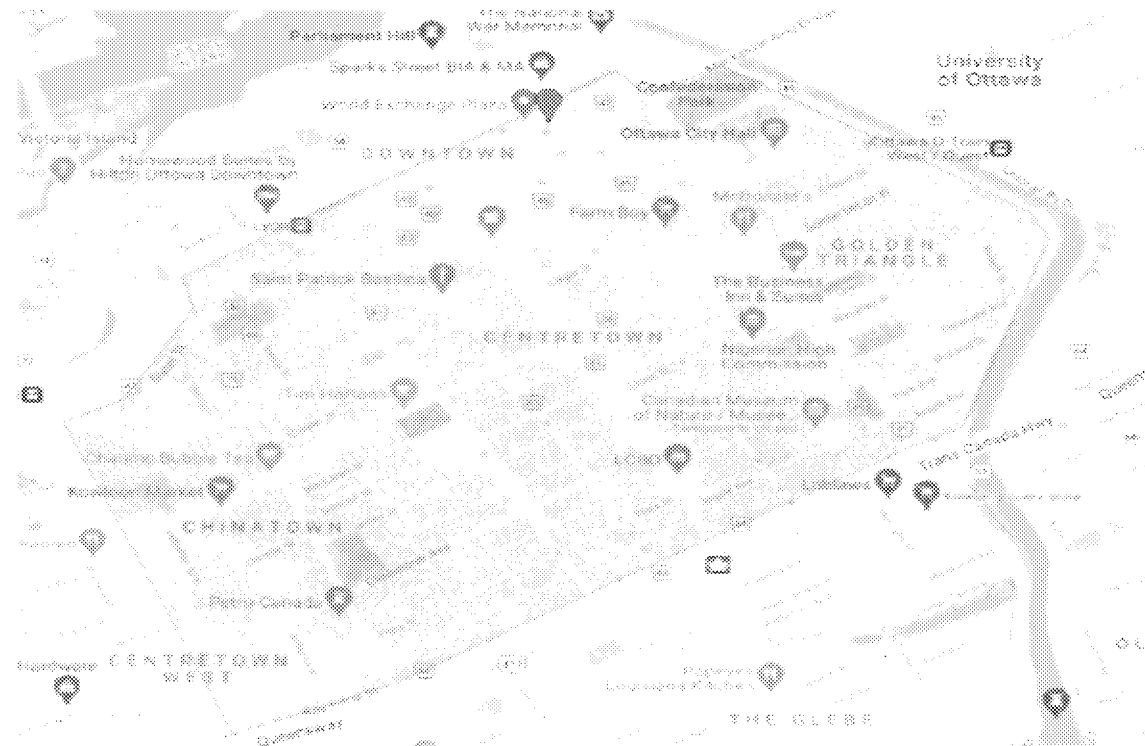
QRT ZONE – ZONE 1





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QRT ZONE – ZONE 3



QRT ZONE – ZONE 4

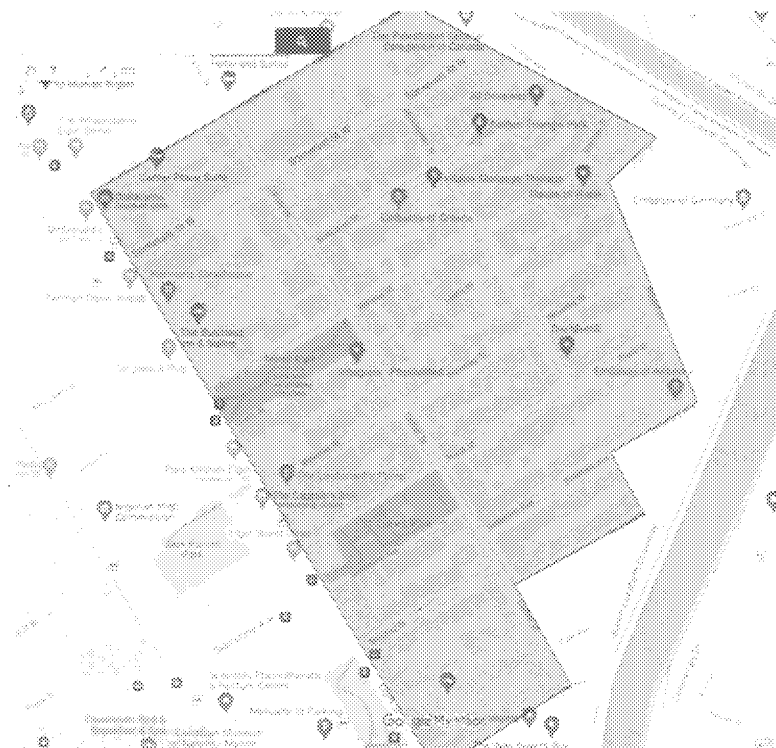




Zone 1 will include Centertown, north of Catherine, including Metcalfe to Bronson and Somerset St West

35

GOLDEN TRIANGLE (CSET ZONE 2)



Zone 2 will be The Golden Triangle, all areas east of Elgin St, South of Cooper St, and bound by the Queen Elizabeth Driveway.



Zone 3 will be the Lowertown. It will bound by Boteler St in the North, Cumberland St in the East, Sussex Drive to the west and St Patrick St to the south.

LOWERTOWN (CSET ZONE 3)



Zone 3 will be the Lowertown. It will be bound by Boteler St in the North, Cumberland St in the East, Sussex Drive to the west and St Patrick St to the south.

Appendix B- Injunction Order

section 101 of the *Courts of Justice Act*, Rule 40.01 of the *Rules of Civil Procedure*, and section 12 of the *Class Proceedings Act*.

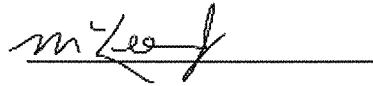
2. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any persons having notice of this Order are hereby restrained and enjoined from using air horns or train horns, other than those on a motor vehicle of a municipal fire department, in the geographic location anywhere in the City of Ottawa, in the vicinity of downtown Ottawa, being any streets north of Highway 417, otherwise known as the Queensway, for 10 days from the date of this Order.
3. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Defendants Barber, Dichter and Lich forthwith direct that they communicate this Order through their social media and other channels to all persons they know who are or who have been participating in the Freedom Convoy Protest in Ottawa, Ontario, from January 28, 2022, to the present day;
4. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any police officer with the Ottawa Police Service, and/or the appropriate police authority in the jurisdiction in question (the "Police"), shall have authorization to arrest and remove any person who has knowledge of this Order and who the Police have reasonable and probable grounds to believe is contravening or has contravened any provision of this Order.
5. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the Police shall retain discretion:
 - a. as to the timing and manner of enforcement of this Order, and specifically retain discretion as to the timing and manner of arrest and removal of any person pursuant to this Order; and
 - b. to detain and release any person without arrest who the Police have reasonable and probable grounds to believe is contravening, or has contravened, any provisions of this Order, upon that person agreeing in writing to abide by this Order.
6. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that any peace officer and any member of the Police who arrests or arrests and removes any person pursuant to this Order shall have authorization to release that person from arrest upon that person agreeing in writing to obey this Order;
7. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that, provided the terms of this Order are complied with, the Defendants and other persons remain at liberty to engage in a peaceful, lawful and safe protest.
8. **NOTICE OF THIS ORDER** may be given by: posting copies of this Order in or around downtown Ottawa; reading the Order to any person, including but not limited to reading the Order over an amplification system publishing this Order

online, including on social media accounts associated with the Defendants, and by distributing copies of this Order to media including CBC, Radio-Canada, CTV, Global News and all daily newspapers in the Ottawa-Gatineau area.

9. **THIS ORDER** shall not apply to persons acting in the course of or in the exercise of a statutory duty, power or authority.

10. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the costs of this motion shall be in the cause.

11. **THIS COURT ORDERS** that the parties shall appear before the Court in Ottawa by videoconference on February 16, 2022 at 10:00am for the hearing of a motion to continue this Order.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Leef", is written over a horizontal line.

**Appendix C- 22-0017- All Chief Memo – Emergency
Declaration & Critical Infrastructure and Highways**

Ministry of the Solicitor General

Ministère du Solliciteur général

Public Safety Division

Division de la sécurité publique

25 Grosvenor St.
12th Floor
Toronto ON M7A 2H3

25 rue Grosvenor
12^e étage
Toronto ON M7A 2H3

Telephone: (416) 314-3377
Facsimile: (416) 314-4037

Téléphone: (416) 314-3377
Télécopieur: (416) 314-4037



MEMORANDUM TO:

All Chiefs of Police and
Commissioner Thomas Carrique
Chairs, Police Services Boards

FROM:

Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

SUBJECT:

**Declaration of Emergency under the *Emergency
Management and Civil Protections Act***

DATE OF ISSUE:	February 12, 2022
CLASSIFICATION:	General Information
RETENTION:	Indefinite
INDEX NO.:	22-0017
PRIORITY:	High

On February 11, 2022, the Premier of Ontario declared a provincewide emergency as a result of interference with transportation infrastructure and other critical infrastructure that is occurring across the province, which is preventing the movement of people and the delivery of essential goods and services.

The government also made an emergency order in connection with the declared emergency, which came into effect today.

Critical Infrastructure and Highways - O. Reg. 71/22

The emergency order prohibits the interference with critical infrastructure which is defined as:

- 400-series highways;
- airports;
- canals;
- hospitals;
- infrastructure for the supply of utilities such as water, gas, sanitation, and telecommunications;
- international and interprovincial bridges and crossings;
- locations where COVID-19 vaccinations are administered;
- ports;
- power generation and transmission facilities; and

- railways.

Under this emergency order, no person shall:

- prevent someone from travelling to or from critical infrastructure;
- prevent the ordinary use of critical infrastructure;
- cause either of the above to occur, whether directly or indirectly;
- assist an individual to knowingly help them do anything above, including providing supplies, fuel, or other materials; or
- prevent someone from travelling to or from walkways, bridges, and highways (other than 400-series highways, which are already captured as "critical infrastructure"), or prevent the ordinary use of them, if doing so would:
 - prevent the delivery of essential goods or services,
 - severely disrupt ordinary economic activity, or
 - seriously interfere with the safety, health, or well-being of members of the public.

The order does not prohibit an impediment that is trivial, transient, or minor in nature or where users of the highway, walkway or bridge can easily avoid the impediment.

Enforcement of Order

The order gives police officers and other provincial offences officers the power to do the following when they have reasonable grounds to believe that an individual is not complying with the requirements listed above:

- order the individual to stop contravening the emergency order;
- if there is more than one individual, order the individuals to disperse;
- order the individual to remove any object the individual used to contravene the order (e.g., a motor vehicle), whether the object was put there before or after this emergency order came into effect; or
- remove the object if the individual refuses to remove the object.

The order requires a person to comply with any of the above orders issued by provincial offences officers.

The order also gives the Registrar of Motor Vehicles and provincial offences officers the power to order owners or operators of vehicles contravening the order to remove their vehicles, requires the owners and operators to comply, and permits the removal of the vehicles if they don't comply.

Penalties

As you are aware, for offences under the EMCPA, individuals can either be issued a ticket for a set fine amount established by the Chief Justice as listed below, or be served with a summons under Part I of the *Provincial Offences Act* (POA), or have an information laid under Part III of the POA, in which case the court would impose a penalty upon conviction – subject to the maximum penalty of a fine of not more than \$100,000 and not more than one (1) year imprisonment.

- Fail to comply with an order: \$750
- Obstruct any person exercising a power in accordance with an order: \$1,000
- Obstruct any person performing a duty in accordance with an order: \$1,000.

Please be advised the emergency order does not create a power of arrest. However, a provincial offences officer who is a peace officer (e.g., police officer, special constable, First Nations Constable) and who can arrest under the *Criminal Code* (Canada) for the offence of obstructing a peace officer, would be able to arrest a person for obstruction when applicable.

Please also be aware that the power to require individuals to identify themselves under O. Reg. 8/21 was created in relation to the enforcement of COVID-19 related orders. No comparable power has been created in relation to the new emergency order.

Suspension and/or Cancellations of Licenses, Plates and Commercial Registration

The Ministry of Transportation (MTO) has developed processes to support the police in response to the current emergency order.

Effective February 12, 2022, the following permissions may be suspended or cancelled by the Registrar or Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles in accordance with the emergency order:

- Commercial Vehicle Operator's Registration (CVOR) certificates;
- Drivers Licences (DL) (whether Ontario licences or out of province licences); and
- Commercial and Passenger Vehicle plates.

Police officers and other provincial offences officers may issue notices of the penalties/charges by accessing and completing the Emergency Order Form.

MTO is providing this tool to police services to assist them in escalating their enforcement efforts, if necessary. Following receipt, the Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles will review the information, and action may result in suspension/cancellations of privileges noted above.

Suspensions will be effective immediately upon the Deputy Registrar decision and for at least seven (7) days. Permissions will be automatically reinstated for DL and CVOR; for plates, the 7-day suspension will be lifted automatically.

In addition, in accordance with the emergency order:

- a person has no right to be heard before the suspension or cancellation is issued;
- notice of a suspension or cancellation can be given by any means that the Registrar or Deputy Registrar believes may be reasonable to bring it to the attention of the person affected; and
- the suspension or cancellation takes effect on the date and at the time set out, whether or not the person affected has received the notice; and
- the order does not contain a provision providing for any appeal.

CVOR staff will apply the suspension or cancellation and issue notices by email to the impacted certificate holder as soon as it is processed. This includes the suspension or cancellation of commercial vehicle plates associated with that CVOR.

Driver licence and passenger plate suspensions and cancellations will apply once they are processed; the driver and vehicle record will be updated the next business day. Notices will also be mailed the next business day.

Additionally, out of province vehicles have been identified as participating in ongoing protests. It should be noted the order does not apply to a safety fitness certificate from another province.

Please contact Sean Doussept, Deputy Registrar of Motor Vehicles at sean.doussept@ontario.ca or 289-219-2110 for further information.

Reporting Enforcement Data under the EMCPA

The Ministry of the Solicitor General will be updating the COVID-19 enforcement data reporting template to reflect this new order. Analysis of enforcement data that your police service provides to the ministry continues to support data-driven decision-making. Further information will be communicated to you shortly.

Finally, please be advised that the ministry continues to work with enforcement ministries and municipalities to collaborate and information share, including through the dedicated 1-800 Enforcement Support Line and email resource at EssentialWorkplacesSupport.SolGen@ontario.ca.

Thank you for your continued support.

Sincerely,



Richard Stubbings
Assistant Deputy Minister
Public Safety Division

Attachment

c: Mario Di Tommaso, O.O.M.
Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

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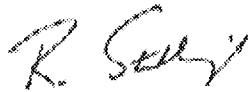
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Deputy Solicitor General, Community Safety

Appendix D- Related Events

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 2022

Time	Event	Type	Location	Engag ed	Region	Description
0600hrs	402 Shutdown	Convoy	Hwy 402, Kerwood exit	Yes	WR	They intend to block the highway further from the border. Separate from the group currently there. Will keep the highway closed until mandates are lifted.
0800hrs	Kawartha Lakes Convoy to Ottawa	Convoy	Lindsay Square Mall	No, [REDACTED] notified	CR	Leaving Lindsay Square Mall every Friday until freedom is restored. Rise Up Kawartha Lakes is posting it.
1800hrs	Hanover – Walkerton Freedom Convoy	Convoy	Hanover - Walkerton	Yes	WR	Every night will be completing a loop from Hanover Wal-Mart.
1400hrs	Ontario School Wide Walkout	Demo	Across Ontario	No, [REDACTED] notified	All regions	End the mask, mandates and all restrictions. Currently being shared across the convoy pages.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 2022

Time	Event	Type	Location	Engaged	Region	Description
Unknown	Meaford	Convoy	Meaford to Thornbury		CR	Mobile convoy scheduled for the 12 th but timeline has not been submitted yet – will be ending at the Thornbury Town Hall.
1100hrs	Kawartha Dairy	Convoy	Minden		CR	A mobile convoy for Minden is expected on the 12 th from 11-12, starting at the Kawartha Dairy. Cty Rd 21, Hwy 118, and Hwy 35 will be used. 3csts 1SSgt and 2Aux assigned.
1300hrs	Slow Roll	Demo/Convoy	Hwy 38 Carpool		ER	A slow-roll is planned in Kingston at the Hwy 38 Carpool lot
0600hrs	Convoy to Ottawa	Convoy	Saint-Honore-de-Shenley		ER	From Saint-Honore-de-Shenley to Ottawa
	Hwy 61	Convoy	Pigeon River Canada/ U.S. border crossing	Yes	NWR	Protest will take place off the Highway and will not impact traffic flow at all.
0730hrs, Fort Erie 0900hrs, Niagara on the Lake 1200hrs, Buffalo, NY	Fort Erie, Peace Bridge	Convoy	Peace Bridge		WR	Fort Erie Group is teaming up with another group named 'USA - Canada Convoy 2022', originating from Buffalo, NY. Both groups are aiming to close the Peace Bridge from both sides of the border.
1200hrs	Freedom Convoy Toronto: Round Two	Convoy	Queen's Park		CR	Meet ups at various GTA locations at 1000hrs (Vaughan Mills, Yorkdale Mall, Sherway Gardens, Square One)
1100hrs	Huntsville Anti-Regulation Protest	Convoy	Huntsville	Yes	CR	Huntsville Pace Mall along Hwy 11 turn around at Doe Lake Rd and repeat.
1300hrs	Oxford Freedom Convoy	Convoy	400 Simcoe St., Tillsonburg	Yes	WR	attempting to get in touch with organizers. Will be gathering at 1200hrs and leave by 1300hrs. Estimating 500 vehicles involved (farm tractors, passenger vehicles and tractor trailers), speeds 40-50 km/hr. No plans to block any traffic. Everyone will head home after the event concludes.
1100hrs	Haliburton Freedom Rally	Convoy	Minden. Haliburton	Yes	CR	Organizer has requested OPP assistance in Haliburton at Highway 118 and 35. He was hoping an officer could assist them with crossing the intersection.

1400hrs	Bracebridge Anti- Regulation Protest	Demo	Bracebridge	Yes	CR	Memorial Park, joined by Huntsville Convoy.
1800hrs	Hanover – Walkerton Freedom Convoy	Convoy	Hanover - Walkerton	Yes	WR	Every night will be completing a loop from Hanover Wal-Mart.
1300hrs	Freedom Skate and Protest	Demo	Victoria Park, Lindsay	No, [REDACTED] notified	CR	Event from 1300hrs – 1500hrs every Saturday until freedom is restored. Rise up Kawartha Lakes is posting it.

Appendix E- Internal & External Communication Plan

To be developed

Appendix F- OPS -Unified Maintenance Support Plan

Traffic Management Teams

Traffic Positions	37
2 Officers per Position	74
12 hour shift rotation	148

	Zone	Team	Zone-Team	Tasking
1	Traffic	Rever	Traffic-Rever	Rever
2	Traffic	Rever	Traffic-Rever	Rever
3	Traffic	Rever	Traffic-Rever	Rever
4	Traffic	Rever	Traffic-Rever	Rever
5	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
6	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
7	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Booth/ SJAM
8	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	MacKenzie King Bridge/ Nicholas
9	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Bank/Queen
10	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Bank/Albert
11	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/ Albert
12	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/Wellington
13	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/Wellington
14	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Wellington
15	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Wellington
16	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Elgin/Queen
17	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Queen
18	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Lyon/Sparks
19	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Lyon/Sparks
20	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Sparks
21	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Kent/Sparks
22	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Bay/Sparks
23	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Laurier/ Nicholas
24	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Metcalfe/ Albert
25	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Murray/Mackenzie
26	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	O'Connor/ Albert
27	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/ Lyon
28	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	O'Connor/ Albert
29	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/Mackenzie
30	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/Mackenzie
31	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Wellington/Mackenzie
32	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Laurier/Bank
33	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Rideau/Dalhousie
34	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Sussex/Murray
35	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Sussex/ George
36	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	George/Byward
37	Traffic	Static	Traffic-Static	Daly/Colonel By

Quick Response Teams

Number of Teams	11
1 Team Lead Per Team	11
3 Constables Per Team	33
12 hour shift rotation	88

Command & Control

Site Operations	6
12 hour shift rotation	12

TOTAL REQUIREMENTS

Traffic Management	148
1 Team Lead Per Team	88
3 Constables Per Team	12
15% COVID Contingency	38
TOTAL NEED	286

Staffing will be mobilized jointly from the Ontario Provincial Police (OPP) and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) to augment the Ottawa Police Service (OPS) staffing. Resources will be deployed in the following ratios:

Service	Day	Night	Total
OPS	60	60	120
OPP	60	60	120
RCMP	30	30	60
TOTAL NEED	150	150	300

Those external resources will be available if needed and maintained for 30 days. The assignment of members to specific posts, roles and responsibilities will be a joint decision between all participating parties. To that end the Command and Control for Site Operations will be consisted of 2 x member of each service days & nights. The additional 14 members and the unutilized "COVID Contingency" members will be utilized at the discretion of the United Command Team.

Appendix G – [REDACTED] Strategy within the Measured Approach & Authorities

overview and proposed strategy

The response to the Freedom Rally is guided by the National Framework that has been adopted by the CACP as a best practice.

Questions to ask ourselves:

- 1) "Have we exhausted all options and avenues of approach prior to taking enforcement action?"
- 2) "Have we communicated effectively with all stakeholders prior to enforcement action?"

Strategy within the Measured Approach

are in contact with organizers and participants on the ground and as such need decision making authority to improve the relationships and current conditions. require prior approval to understand what their boundaries are i.e. mediation concessions). Every agreement/concession reached between /organizers strengthens the trust and relationship and leads us one step closer to a peaceful ending.

Liaison goals

- Have groups/leaders identify an exit strategy
- The goal is identify and action positive concessions (win/win).
- Navigate the discussions and concessions toward an ending
- All stakeholders have to make small concessions along the way (ex. Open up lanes, one side of the street, ect).
- To ensure that prior to targeted enforcement police demonstrably used the National Framework to Large Scale Demonstration as a guideline to a measured approach and exhausted all efforts within the communication strategy to maintain lawful, peaceful and safe demonstrations.

Actions Pre-Event – (what has already occurred)

- Liaison members became informed about issues of concern and positions of involved stakeholders and attempted to build trusting relationships
- As convoys traveling into Ottawa were ongoing, Liaison members outreached with event organizers to provide warnings in relation to possible traffic violations and unlawful activity. Provided participants with warnings that unlawful, unsafe or un-peaceful events may be met with police intervention.
- Upon the group contact with participants/stakeholders immediate actions included:
 - Identification of group leaders (where possible), to work with should issues arise that may lead to a conflict
 - Ask questions – What does success look like? What are they trying to achieve?
 - Liaise with policing partners, including OPS to hand-off community contacts
 - Provided information on anticipated events to police service of jurisdiction liaison members
- Education
 - Police Education - Provided information to policing partners in relation to cultural considerations, the Framework approach and on the issues at hand

- Public Education – Outreached and provided information on lawful, peaceful and safe demonstration activity, the role of police, the intersection of rights and enforcement activities

Considerations Moving Forward

Immediate Considerations

- Those involved have become increasingly frustrated, leading to a range of possibilities. Comments about these demonstrations and occupations to oppose COVID-19 measures have been increasing in frequency and intensity with positions becoming entrenched and polarized, with increasing media coverage.
- Identify leaders and set a consistent meeting time for updates and discussions (consistent communication)
- [REDACTED] actions – Liaison officers should be engaged as much as possible, and be supported to work within the parameters of their programs and mandates
 - Should be talking to ALL groups impacted by the conflict, for example trucking groups, fringe groups and the community at large
 - When new leadership is identified, identify what success looks like to them, and understand what they are trying to achieve
 - Provide education on potential consequences of actions
 - Inform leaders of criminal behaviours within the group
 - Develop ways to find success which will ultimately lead to identifying an end
 - Provide insight to senior command as to ways police may be able to assist in a negotiated exit
 - Direct groups as to what is acceptable and be clear with what is wanted from police
 - Help identify and provide lawful, peaceful and safe alternatives for protest group
 - Utilize leaders to get wins for all

Demonstrator Group Leadership

- If there is no identifiable leadership, police should attempt to locate individuals of influence, or facilitate creation of group leadership and empower them
- Where leaders of influence have been identified set up scheduled daily meeting times to ensure structure for communication is in place. This ensures the ability to have consistent communication in times of crises or negative outcomes.
- Be available on a 24 hour basis in the event changes occur that can be capitalized on
- Establish with groups that the interest of police is to maintain orderly flow of traffic while allowing participants to lawfully demonstrate
- Seek out common ground between stakeholders – provide opportunity to facilitate productive communications
 - Identify barriers to decision making (ex. rapport with police, communication issues, differing uniforms of policing partners)
 - Identify if they have lawyers, if so, who do they speak for?
 - What is the power of a group leader to negotiate?
- Conflict within Groups – When there is conflict between or within demonstrator groups, [REDACTED] should acknowledge the existence of underlying factors within the critical incident, communicate to disputants that all demonstrators and other members of the public will be treated with dignity and respect, and seek out common ground between all stakeholders.

- [REDACTED] should ensure to take every opportunity to facilitate productive communication with the end goal of lawful, peaceful and safe demonstrations.

Other Stakeholders

- Community at Large – outreach with those who, while not directly involved may be impacted and have a right to a safe environment
 - Focus on community at large will assist in identifying potential counter-demonstrations and ease tensions within the city
- Leverage federal and provincial partners regarding COVID-19 issues
 - Provide support to federal/provincial partners or others who may be in a position to resolve conflict or influence outcomes
 - Ascertain what the governments are willing to do
 - Be in a position to be able to say we did this

Communications

- Misinformation and Time – are often the two biggest issues for police during large, protracted events. There should be daily press conferences or outward facing communication from the police service, so that all are clear on what police are trying to achieve
- Control the Narrative - Whenever possible, police should control the narrative to fight misinformation in both the current and post event stages. When there is a void of information, misinformation will continue to proliferate
- Controlling the narrative will ensure tensions are eased within the group and predictability of outcomes will be more sustainable

Criminal Activity

- Provide education on peaceful, lawful, safe demonstrations (ex. [REDACTED] demonstrator hand-out)
- Provide strong messaging to stakeholders on the difference and consequences of being arrested vs. being charged (for instance, the possibility of travel restrictions in the absence of an actual charge)
 - Ask them to move, to open up roads. Be clear on what police are trying to achieve
 - Ask how far they are willing to go. Are they willing to be arrested? Are they wanting to be arrested?
- Recognize criminality – provide information on charges (see Appendix A)
- Provide potential messaging in the event of actual or potential arrest (see Strategies for Communication Pre-Arrest below)
- Read a Notice to Participants at onset of arrest activities (below)
 - Provide an overview/notice to recognize issues, don't want to ruin relationships but need to recognize ongoing concerns
- When arrests occur, [REDACTED] should reach out to other groups to inform of current events and potential next steps

Arrest Considerations

- Mass arrests may be the only potential outcome however steps to minimize impacts and reduce risk to public and police safety alternative considerations should include;
 - Targeted strategic arrests – off site and discreet
 - Summons

Participant Notice

- The Police have no role to play in the underlying issues and is not in a position to resolve them.
- The police do not condone or facilitate unlawful, un-peaceful or unsafe demonstrations. The Criminal Code of Canada contains various provisions to limit or control certain activities related to public demonstrations such as blocking or obstructing a roadway or highway.
- The Police will act to preserve the peace, maintain public safety and investigate unlawful activities, in accordance with legislated responsibilities and common law duties.
 - Open communication, a reasoned, tempered approach and the proper use of police discretion guide the response.

Strategies for communication pre-Arrest

1. Simple appeal to leave to group membership
 - Inform that their actions are unlawful
2. Reasoned appeal to leave: explain your request
 - Openly ask individuals to move/open roads. Be clear about what police are trying to achieve
 - If they choose to leave at this time to discontinue action will not be arrested and they can leave
 - Participants should be clear on how far they are willing to go, what is their ideal outcome in the event of arrests?
3. Personal appeal: Explain implications of arrest. Caution that continued unlawful activity will result in being arrested and they could face charges.
 - Advise that those who have lawyers that they should be speaking to them and be able to identify leadership
4. Final appeal: "Is there anything I can reasonably say or do to make you cooperate?"
 - "Can I confirm that you understand that you will be arrested and could face charges?"
 - Provide documentation if available
5. Take action: arrest or removal of individuals with appropriate legal considerations

Post-Event Considerations

- Creation of outward facing communications strategy
- Craft messaging surrounding event to control the narrative, this should be *approved and ready to go out before arrests are made* recognizing that trust between police and some community members or groups may have been eroded (see Draft remarks in Appendix) B
- Strategies should be developed and implemented to restore relationships

Sub-Appendix G1: Supporting Information for Responding Members

Criminal Code Considerations:

- **Dependent on your actions, you may be arrested and/or charged with:**
 - Obstruct Police: Everyone who resists or willfully obstructs a peace officer in the execution of his/her duty
 - Breach of the Peace
 - Causing a Disturbance: Impeding another person
 - Mischief: Interfere with any person in the lawful use or enjoyment of property
 - Intimidation: Block or obstruct a highway
 - These offences are punishable upon conviction by fine and/or imprisonment.
- **Statutory Charges in Civil Disobedience:**
 - Section 30 (prevent breach of the peace)
 - Section 31 (breach of the peace)
 - Section 35 (defence of private property and assault – section 41 repealed)
 - Sections 65, 66 (riotous, unlawful assembly)
 - Section 127 (violating a court order)
 - Section 129 (obstructing a police officer)
 - Section 175 (causing a disturbance)
 - Section 180 (common nuisance)
 - Section 264.1 (uttering threats)
 - Sections 266, 270(1) (assault/assaulting a police officer)
 - Section 351(2) (wearing mask/disguise with intent to commit ind. Offence)
 - Section 423(1)(c) (persistent following)
 - Section 423(1)(g) (blocking a highway)
 - Section 430(1) (mischief to property)
- **Highway Traffic Act (HTA) Considerations:**
 - Unnecessary slow driving prohibited - 132 (1) No motor vehicle shall be driven on a highway at such a slow rate of speed as to impede or block the normal and reasonable movement of traffic thereon except when the slow rate of speed is necessary for safe operation having regard to all the circumstances. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 132 (1). *Exception* - (2) Subsection (1) does not apply to a road service vehicle. 1994, c. 27, s. 138 (10). Offence (3) Every person who contravenes this section is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not less than \$150 and not more than \$1,000. 2019, c. 8, Sched. 1, s. 26.
 - Direction of traffic by police officer - 134 (1) Where a police officer considers it reasonably necessary, (a) to ensure orderly movement of traffic; (b) to prevent injury or damage to persons or property; or (c) to permit proper action in an emergency, he or she may direct traffic according to his or her discretion, despite the provisions of this Part, and every person shall obey his or her directions. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 134 (1).

- Removal of vehicle, debris blocking traffic - 134.1 (1) Where a police officer considers it reasonably necessary, (a) to ensure orderly movement of traffic; or (b) to prevent injury or damage to persons or property, he or she may remove and store or order the removal and storage of a vehicle, cargo or debris that are directly or indirectly impeding or blocking the normal and reasonable movement of traffic on a highway and shall notify the owner of the vehicle of the location to which the vehicle was removed. 2005, c. 26, Sched. A, s. 20; 2017, c. 2, Sched. 17, s. 10 (1). *Costs of removal* - (2) The costs and charges for the removal and storage of the vehicle, cargo or debris removed are a debt due by the owner, operator and driver of the vehicle, for which they are jointly and severally liable, and the debt may be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction and are a lien upon the vehicle, which may be enforced in the manner provided by the *Repair and Storage Liens Act*. 2005, c. 26, Sched. A, s. 20; 2017, c. 2, Sched. 17, s. 10 (2).
- Arrests without warrant HTA Offences - 217 (2) Any police officer who, on reasonable and probable grounds, believes that a contravention of any of the provisions of;
 - Subsection 9 (1) False statement, change of name or address, obliterated vehicle no., etc. Penalty for false statement, inaccurate information
 - Subsection 12 (1) Violations as to number plates
 - Subsection 13 (1) Number plates, further violations No other numbers to be exposed
 - Subsection 33 (3) Identification on failure to surrender licence
 - Subsection 47 (5), (6), (7) or (8) Suspension and cancellation of licence
 - Section 51 Driving motor vehicle when permit suspended or cancelled
 - Section 53 Driving while driver's licence suspended
 - Subsection 106 (8.2) Police may request passenger's identification seatbelt offence
 - Section 130 Careless driving
 - Section 172 Racing, stunts
 - Section 184 Defacing or removing notices or obstructions (signage)
 - Subsection 185 (3) Removing pedestrians on prohibited highway
 - Clause 200 (1) (a) Duty of person in charge of vehicle in case of accident remain at or immediately return to the scene of the accident
 - Subsection 216 (1) Power of police officer to stop vehicles fail to stop
 - Has been committed, may arrest, without warrant, the person he or she believes committed the contravention. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 217 (2); 1993, c. 40, s. 8; 2009, c. 5, s. 56.
- Detaining vehicle when arrest is made - (4) A police officer or officer appointed for carrying out the provisions of this Act, making an arrest without warrant, may detain the motor vehicle with which the offence was committed until the final disposition of any prosecution under this Act (HTA) or under the Criminal Code (Canada), but the motor vehicle may be released on security for its production being given to the satisfaction of a justice of the peace or judge. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 217 (4). (Return to Justice must be completed on if section used) *Exceptions to release of motor vehicle* - (4.1) A motor vehicle shall not be released under subsection (4) if it was removed, stored, detained or impounded pursuant to any provision of this Act other than subsection (4) of this section. 2007, c. 13, s. 24. Care and storage charges (5) All costs and charges for the care and storage of a motor vehicle detained under subsection (4) are a lien upon the motor vehicle, which may be enforced in the manner provided by the *Repair and Storage Liens Act*. R.S.O. 1990, c. H.8, s. 217 (5).

Sub-Appendix G2: Remarks in relation to arrests

- Since the inception of this event, the Police have been committed to open and honest dialogue with all involved parties; having participated in many discussions in hopes of achieving a peaceful resolution.
- The Police working with many different stakeholders for support and guidance as we work through this complex situation.
- The Police have been managing this event safely and peacefully using a measured approach that stresses negotiation and minimal use of force. This approach relies heavily on open dialogue, communication and respectful relationships with the clear objective to preserve the peace, prevent offences, and enforce the law in an impartial manner that respects and protects the rights of all involved parties.
- This disputes cannot be solved by the police as we have no role in addressing the underlying issues. These types of conflict are dynamic and difficult to manage.
- Public safety remains our paramount concern. The priority is to work with all involved parties to ensure safety, maintain order and preserve the peace.
- Extensive effort has been made to engage in open dialogue at all levels of the organization with identified parties involved or impacted by the ongoing event. Police have engaged with identified individuals that may be in a position to assist in facilitating a peaceful resolution. Since the inception of the demonstration, we have explored and utilized numerous strategies for de-escalation in keeping with a measured approach, with a focus on strategies to minimize the use of force to the fullest extent possible.
- The police respect the Charter right to freedom of expression and peaceful assembly. Demonstration activity must be peaceful, lawful and safe.
- The OPP also recognizes the rights of the general public, local residents and businesses to a safe environment.
- The proper use of police discretion is a valid, appropriate approach to de-escalating situations and should not be confused with lack of enforcement.
- All avenues to successfully negotiate a peaceful resolution have been exhausted and the police have a legal responsibility to enforce
- The Police calls on all those involved in the demonstrations to abide by the law and leave the area and to not put public peace or anyone's safety in jeopardy. The police will continue to follow and engage in communication at all stages of the measured approach while dealing with this conflict
- All of those involved are encouraged to leave. If that does not occur, our members will respond to the behaviors that are presented before them. Enforcement of the injunction may include arrest of those who choose not to comply, however use of force is always a last resort. We encourage continued communication throughout all stages of this process.
- The Police continues to stress that it is of utmost importance that everyone continue to cooperate and work towards a peaceful and effective resolution.
- Our primary goal has been from the beginning and continues to be, to preserve the peace and maintain a safe environment for everyone involved.

Sub-Appendix G3: After Event Messaging

Measured approach

- Since the inception of these demonstrations, the police have remained committed to open and honest dialogue with all involved parties.
- In responding to the event, a measured approach was followed, this approach involved negotiation, minimal use of force, and open dialogue.
- Discretion is fundamental to the work of policing at all times, and in exercising discretion, the police exhausted all avenues to successfully negotiate a peaceful resolution.
- Over the past few weeks, members of the policing community participated in meetings and discussions with individuals involved or impacted by the ongoing event.
- The police sought support and guidance from multiple areas of leadership in hopes they could assist in facilitating a peaceful resolution.
- The police notified demonstrators in advance that arrests may be made. Demonstrators were encouraged to leave the site and advised that enforcement could involve arrests for those who fail to comply.

Enforcement

- The Police attended the downtown Ottawa on X and arrested X demonstrators or individuals involved in the occupation.
- The police encouraged open communication at all stages of the measured approach while making arrests
- Prior to the arrests, the police gave all demonstrators the option of leaving the site on their own accord or being arrested and charged.
- Officers were instructed to use the least amount of force reasonable to safely effect an arrest.
- Those arrested have been identified as: X. All will appear in X Courthouse on X.
- The police exercised discretion and demonstrated a commitment to achieving a peaceful resolution, while taking appropriate action to preserve order and safeguard public safety through enforcement.
- The police will continue to monitor and assess public safety and security issues and will respond accordingly with consideration to the severity and risk to the residents of Ontario, the demonstrators, and to the police in each situation.

Appendix H – Proposed Contingency Plans

TO OBTAIN FROM SPECIALIZED UNITS

Appendix I- [REDACTED] – Psychological Guidance

The RDFC Interaction Model summarizes the most important factors influencing public perceptions of police actions, with the goal of helping the police to choose and design their actions in a way that makes cooperation (in the sense of voluntary collaboration) with people (crowds) likely. The Model encourages police response that is:

1. Reasonable – is necessary to prevent harm and police are actively concerned with protecting citizen rights during intervention;
2. Disarming – avoids unnecessary use of force and coercion by providing behavioral options (e.g., locations for lawful assembly) and time for compliance;
3. Focused – takes action to prevent only specific behaviors and conditions that are causing harm (e.g., avoids indiscriminate use of force); and
4. Consistent – is anticipated and predictable (e.g., through coordinated messaging), to build public confidence and trust.

Public messaging and police actions aligned with the Model's elements can increase positive and voluntary cooperation from protestors and the public.

[REDACTED]
Associate Professor, Graduate Director

Director, Crowd Management Research Council

Department of Criminal Justice
University of Nevada, Las Vegas

[REDACTED]
Office: [REDACTED]

Mobile: [REDACTED]

Web • Twitter • Facebook • Instagram • YouTube

Appendix J- Police Services Joining Instructions

FREEDOM CONVOY DEMONSTRATION 2022

Police Service Package:

Onsite Contact name:

Phone #:

Ottawa Police Contact #:

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Request of Chief of Police in emergency - As per the Comprehensive Ontario Police Services Act, 2019. The Chief of the Ottawa Police Service has requested the temporary assistance of Police Services from the province of Ontario. This requests has also been accepted by the RCMP-GRC.
2. This deployment currently has no conclusion or established end date. Mission and Operational Plans are subject to change based on data and analytics associated to occupation.
3. Background:
 - January 15, 2022 federal government required all truck drivers from the United States in Canada be vaccinated.
 - January 23, 2022 all non-Americans entering the United States at a land border must be fully vaccinated against COVID19.
 - ****Result**** On January 28, 2022 a convoy of vehicles including transport trucks with trailers arrived in Ottawa, they took position on Wellington Street in front of Parliament Hill.
 - January 29, 2022 vehicles in the hundreds descended into the downtown core.
 - February 6, 2022 The City of Ottawa declared a state of emergency.
 - February 7, 2022 the Ontario Court of Justice granted a temporary injunction brought forward by a private citizen living in the impacted zone to restrain from using air horns or train horns. The area identified applies to the downtown core in the City of Ottawa. The injunction will end on February 17, 2022, this is subject to an extension. This injunction "will be enforced by the Ottawa Police Service and its partners immediately".
 - February 11, 2022 Premier Doug Ford declares a state of emergency for the Province of Ontario.

Current state – There are over 400 motor vehicles including transport trucks and approximately 1000 people with include children, elderly including those who require mobility assistance and animals.

**** Current state is subject to change ** this will be updated by team leads.**

MISSION

Using an integrated response, the Ottawa Police and policing partners will keep the peace, enforce legislation, and maintain public safety for the duration of the Ottawa Truck Demonstration, with the utmost respect to the individuals Charter of Rights and Freedoms with priority on community and emergency services personnel safety & wellbeing.

OFFICER WELLNESS

Ottawa Police Services recognize and prioritize officer safety and wellness as an integral part of policing a protests. We recognize each service offers wellness platforms and assistance. If support is required we encourage to contact your member Wellness Units. While in Ottawa if you require assistance the following resources are available for you.

High-stress police operations such as crowd management during periods of civil unrest is mentally and physically demanding. Crowd management often challenges officers to push their bodies beyond normal limits, leading to poor performance, fatigue, insomnia, and injury.

GENERAL SELF-CARE TECHNIQUES

Self-care varies for different people, but in general, self-care techniques should address your physical, mental, spiritual, and emotional needs. (OTTAWA – Links)

SUPERVISORS

The individuals who occupy these ranks are especially crucial to the overall formula for officer safety and wellness. Supervisors are the intermediary between frontline officers and executive leadership; you are the pass through for communications regarding overall organizational health, the foremost needs of your officers, and requests which might help alleviate some of the stresses that your officers face daily. Aside from being required to effectively advocate for your officers, supervisors should also not only talk the talk but also walk the walk when it comes to health and wellness.

Supervisor strategies

Check in with your officers constantly, and ensure they are getting the support they need. Emphasize the need to take action in fostering one's own physical and mental wellness. The support system that you regularly provide your officers as a supervisor needs to be put into overdrive during difficult times.

Awareness related to Officer Wellness is essential to your success.

Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (W.S.I.B.) Reporting Procedures

Establish a procedure and guideline for the reporting of on-duty work related injuries in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Workplace Safety and Insurance Board (W.S.I.B.).

Consideration to timely reporting of on-duty incidents.

Designated Officers identified— refers to those who have been specifically trained to respond to issues of exposure to infectious disease.

In the event a member is injured on-duty, there are three types of reporting requirements, which depend on the medical treatment sought and time lost as a result of the injury, as follows:

- (a) injury requiring no treatment, or minor treatment such as first-aid;
- (b) injury requiring health care treatment by a medical professional; or,
- (c) injury requiring health care treatment by a medical professional, and results in time lost from work

Process identified in the event of injury during the course of duty, reporting should be done immediately.

Officer Wellness (Con't)

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Member Wellness Con't

Unified Command is familiar with the provisions of the Occupational Health and Safety Act (O.H.S.A.) and the regulations that apply to the work (ref. Occupational Health and Safety Act (O.H.S.A.) R.S.O. 1990.

Occupational Health and Safety Committee / Designated Workers

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

Critical Injury Report

Unified Command / designate shall follow and ensure that if a critical injury was to occur notifications will be done as per the Ministry of Labour Standard ensuring a representative of the worker, who may attend and investigate with the Ministry of Labour, and prepare a report for submission to the Ministry of Labour in all cases where a member is killed or sustains a critical injury.

**** COVID19**AND SICK REPORTING**

Should a member report for duty with COVID like symptoms and /or fail a self screening assessment shall notify their Supervisor; and

PCR testing is available at Brewer Area located at 151 Brewer Way, Ottawa, hours of operation are 08:30-15:30 hours.

<https://www.ottawapublichealth.ca/en/shared-content/assessment-centres.aspx>

Administration

Travel expenses - Shift Schedules - On call pay - Overtime - Sick leave - Benefits are all subject to your Collective Agreements.

USE OF FORCE

All member use of force investigations will be done under the RCMP Act and if required by an external agency.

CIVILIAN OVERSIGHT-Provincial

Special Investigative Unit

The operational plan should identify the notification and structure in relation to the activation of a legislated oversight body. Being mindful that the Special Investigative Unit has specific jurisdiction over all municipal, regional and provincial police officers

The Unit's investigative jurisdiction is limited to those incidents involving officials where there is a serious injury, death, allegation of sexual assault or discharge of a firearm by an official at a person.

A person sustains a serious injury if the injury in question is likely to interfere with the person's health or comfort and is not transient or trifling in nature. A serious injury includes:

- an injury that results in admission to a hospital;
- a fracture to the skull, or to a limb, rib or vertebra;
- burns to a significant proportion of a person's body;
- the loss of any portion of a person's body; or
- a loss of vision or hearing

OFFICE OF THE INDEPENDENT POLICE REVIEW DIRECTOR (OIPRD)

Notification and structure should be identified in relation to complaints that do not fall within the mandate of the SIU. Direction should be established and referrals to the appropriate police service needs to be identified in relation to real time complaints and post event complaints.

OIPRD complaints are identified within the following caveats lack of service, policy, or improper conduct by an official (e.g. allegations of racial profiling, harassment, corruption, or use of force without serious injury).

CONDUCT-FEDERAL

NOTE: Current Operation: Several members have been sworn in as Ottawa Special Constables

Civilian Oversight: The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission for the RCMP (CRCC)

The Civilian Review and Complaints Commission (CRCC) has the authorities to conduct reviews and investigations.

The CRCC authorities includes the ability to conduct specific activity reviews, to summon and compel witnesses during investigations or hearings to provide oral and documentary evidence, and to have greater access to RCMP information.

Internal Conduct: Enhancing Royal Canadian Mounted Police Accountability Act (Accountability Act)

Under the RCMP Act, the majority of conduct matters will be dealt with through a meeting process to provide the member with an opportunity to be heard while also giving managers and employees greater flexibility when dealing with conduct issues;

Conduct hearings are only initiated in cases where dismissal is being sought and a conduct board has broader authority to manage proceedings.

Ottawa Contacts – this needs to be established

Uniform Team Leads #

PSU section #

